Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 25—NO. 8004. PORTLAND, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1886. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

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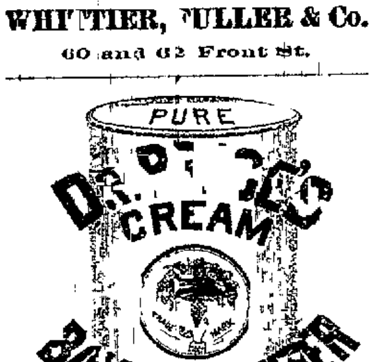

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SKIN & BLOOD Diseases from Pimples to Scrofula Cured by Cuticura.

Hundreds of letters in our possession [illegible] CUTICURA REMEDIES [illegible] my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

COVERED WITH SALT RHEUM.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest medicines on earth. Had the worst case Salt Rheum in this country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I believe CUTICURA would have saved her life. My arms, breast and head were covered for three years, which nothing relieved or cured until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

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I commenced to use your CUTICURA REMEDIES last July. My head and face and some parts of my body were almost raw. My head was covered with scabs and sores, and my suffering was fearful. I had tried everything I had heard of in the East and West. My case was considered a very bad one. I have now not a particle of Skin Humor about me, and my case is considered wonderful. MRS. S. E. WHIPPLE. Decatur, Mich.

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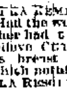
Are sold everywhere. Price CUTICURA, 50c; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

GRUBS, Pimples, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors cured by CUTICURA SOAP.



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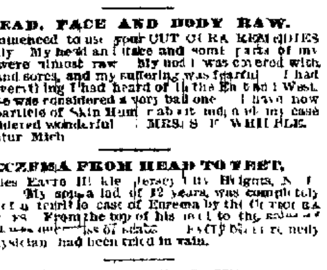

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Is Nature's own remedy, made from roots gathered from forests of Georgia. The above cut represents the method of its manufacture twenty years ago. The demand has been gradually increasing until a $100,000 laboratory is now necessary to supply the trade. This great Vegetable Blood Purifier cures Cancer, Catarrh, Scrofula, Eczema, Ulcers, Rheumatism and Blood Taint, hereditary or otherwise, without the use of Mercury or Potash.

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CONGRESSIONAL.

A Large Number of Bills Introduced in Each House.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DISCUSSED

The Pacific Railroads—Carlisle Postpones Announcement of the Committees—Abstract of Bills Introduced.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—Precisely at noon the senate was called to order by Senator Sherman, the president pro tem, who after prayer and the reading of the journal laid before the senate the credentials of John W. Daniel, the newly elected United States senator from Virginia, which were read and laid on the table.

Also a communication from Gen. A. B. Franklin, president of the national home for disabled volunteer soldiers, notifying the senate of the death of Gen. George B. McClellan, with the view of having the consequent vacancy of the board of trustees filled. The communication was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported favorably a bill to legalize the election of the ninth territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming. But this he asked immediate consideration. Edmunds said he would not object if its consideration did not consume much time. But he was anxious to get up the [illegible] bill as soon as possible. The bill reported by Harrison was then read the third time and passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Blair—To give the right of trial by jury to claimants for pensions whose applications have been rejected by the secretary of the interior on appeal from decision of the commissioner of pensions.

Also to provide for the erection of monuments to Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant.

By [illegible]—To facilitate promotions in the army by relieving from active service [illegible] officers who served in the war of the rebellion.

By Hale—For the retirement of certain officers of the navy.

By Jackson—To define and regulate the jurisdiction of courts of the United States.

By Miller—To increase the pension for loss of both arms or both legs, or the sight of both eyes, or other injuries resulting in total helplessness.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

A resolution offered by Mitchell of Oregon was agreed to, directing the committee on transportation routes to inquire into alleged grievances by discrimination and overcharge on freight rates from the far West, and also the subject of the improvement of the Columbia river and the removal of obstructions to navigation.

A resolution offered by Frye was agreed to, calling on the secretary of state to transmit to the senate all correspondence and information in his department relating to the extension of certain fishing rights and privileges under the treaty of Washington.

A resolution offered by Hoar was at his request referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to take measures for revising and extending our extradition treaties so as to cover cases of embezzlement and other breaches of trust. In offering his resolution Mr. Hoar made special reference to the number of defaulting [illegible] officers who tried to escape punishment by flight to Canada.

Sherman, taking the floor, offered a concurrent resolution accepting a marble statue of ex-President Garfield presented to congress by the state of Ohio [illegible] in statuary hall at the capitol. The Ohio governor's letter of presentation was at Mr. Sherman's request read by the clerk. Mr. Sherman then delivered a brief and earnest eulogy of the late ex-President Garfield, and moved the adoption of the resolution by him. [illegible]

THE SILVER QUESTION.

[illegible] gave notice that he would to-morrow call up Beck's silver resolution for the purpose of making some remarks.

Beck inquired as to the present parliamentary condition of the resolution referred to.

The chair, Mr. Sherman, replied that it [illegible] be taken up [illegible]

Beck referred to the criticism made by Morrill in his speech and inquired of Morrill whether [illegible] reading of the speech he had not been mistaken in his understanding of Beck's remarks. Morrill replied that he took [illegible] that he had somewhat misunderstood Beck's reference to the president and secretary of the treasury.

Beck disclaimed having made any personal attack upon the president or secretary of the treasury. His remarks regarding the secretary's [illegible] the surplus would be [illegible] is well illustrated and perhaps more aptly so, [illegible] and a cyclone had blown down the treasury building and scattered the surplus, and the people had picked up the money on the street and put it in circulation. That circulation would be more beneficial to the people than keeping it locked up in the treasury.

The chair laid before the senate the resolution heretofore offered by Harrison directing an inquiry into the alleged practice of the pension officers in taking into account in granting pensions considerations other than the merits of applications. Upon Harrison's request, the resolution went over for to-day.

[illegible] offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the committee on education and labor to inquire how many hours per day women, children of men and boys in the employ of street car and other corporations in the District of Columbia and to report whether such number of hours were unreasonable and inconsistent with former acts of congress, and if so, what remedy was necessary in the premises.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN UTAH.

Edmunds then took up the Utah bill reported by him from the committee on judiciary.

He moved to strike out the seventh section, prohibiting the exercise of suffrage by women in Utah. Hoar said he approved the purpose of the bill and the method by which that purpose was sought to be effected, with the exception of disfranchisement of the women of Utah. Woman suffrage existed in the territories of Wyoming and Washington, and most careful and thoughtful observers testify to the excellent effect of that suffrage in these territories. To deprive such of the women of Utah who were not plural wives of the right which they already had to exercise suffrage was undertaking to place them in the same category with what the law regarded as criminal, and was in violation of sound principles for legislation.

Edmunds replied that whenever a majority of the women of the United States or of any State desire to have suffrage they would have his (Edmunds') vote in favor of that desire. When ever our wives, sisters and sweethearts come to believe that they could better serve society and themselves by exercising suffrage and going into the political field instead of confining themselves to the field in which they were now employed, they should have his aid in attaining the object. He denied that the women of Utah had now in the sense of the term, a complete lawful right to vote. The laws of Utah were passed subject to approval of congress. [illegible]

THE MATTER CONTINUED.

Hoar thought this point not applicable. A similar remark would have been made by some people twenty years ago with regard to women professing the Roman Catholic faith, and debates in the English parliament in the past fifty years showed that many Englishmen asserted that the political movements of the Irish people were due to their submission to the priesthood. The right to vote once conferred was as much a vested right as any right of property.

Edmunds replied that the position in Utah was unique. These plural wives and persons under the influence of the hierarchy of Utah were under an influence entirely different from that which outside of men and women professing the Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, Methodist or any other religion. It came nearer to a state of serfdom.

Blair supported Hoar's motion. If the reasons given by Edmunds for disfranchisement of the women of Utah were sound it was equally applicable to the men of Utah. If the women who believe in polygamy were to be disfranchised why not the men who believe in it.

Vest hoped the bill would go over one day, to [illegible] accordingly.

A message was received from the president, transmitting a draft of a bill to provide for allotment of lands in severalty to Indians. It was read and referred.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Wilson of Iowa called up the resolution heretofore offered by him calling on the secretary of the interior for a copy of each report made by the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad from the first appointment of such directors to the present time. Wilson reviewed at length the action of the government directors of which he had himself been one, with a view to showing that had the government paid attention to information conveyed and recommendations made by the directors, the relations of the government to the roads would to-day be [illegible] better one. Wilson favored the bill reported from the judiciary committee of the senate of the forty eighth congress because under such a law there would be a possibility of government ownership of the entire Pacific system. Not that he hoped government ownership would be necessary, for he did not take kindly to measures looking to government assumption of business that might be undertaken by citizens, but with the contingency of government ownership confronting them all the companies included in the Pacific system would set themselves about devising means to a [illegible] speedy repossession of their roads by the government. Indeed, every road in the United States would take a lively interest in preventing government ownership of the Pacific roads, for their managers well know that with these roads in the hands of the government, the problem of regulating inter-state commerce would be speedily and perfectly solved. In Wilson's opinion, we had the case in our own hands, and should not consent—he for one would not consent—to any settlement of the Pacific railroad question that did not embrace the feature of possible redemption by the government of present and paramount liens on the Pacific roads so the government might protect itself against defaults of the companies.

Upon conclusion of Wilson's remarks the judicial salary bill was on motion of Hoar placed before the senate. Without further action, however, the senate went into executive session and when the doors reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—Mr. Miller of New York made his appearance in the house this morning for the first time and took the oath of office.

After the reading of the journal the House presidential bill and the senate resolution proposing certain joint rules were referred to appropriate committees.

Contrary to general expectation the committees were not announced after the reading of the journal, and the speaker immediately proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills and resolutions. Under the call the following were introduced and referred:

By [illegible] of Maryland—To provide for the construction of the Delaware and Maryland ship canal. Also a resolution directing the committee on ways and means to inquire the reason of the decline of American commerce, interests, and their [illegible] shipping interests connected therewith.

By McComas of Maryland—To prevent the adulteration of food and drugs.

Also to establish a postal savings bank.

Also to establish a postal telegraph system.

Also for the redemption of the trade dollar.

Also for the erection of a monument over the grave of Francis Scott Key.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

By [illegible] of Nebraska—Declaring forfeited lands granted to railroads on which the cost of surveying and conveying has not been paid.

By Laird of Nebraska—A joint resolution authorizing the president to call out two volunteer regiments of cavalry in New Mexico and Arizona to be enlisted and officered from citizens of such territories for suppression of Indian hostilities there.

Also a joint resolution instructing the commissioner of the general land office to pass to patent all pending homesteads and pre-emption claims, against which no specific charge of fraud is now pending, or has been made, and also ceding on such officer for suspension, [illegible] reason for issuing the order of April 3, suspending the issuing of patents.

Also a resolution calling on the commissioner of the general land office for information regarding the suspension of the issuance of patents to land taken by settlers [illegible] to law.

By Hewitt of New York—To carry into effect the convention between the United States and Mexico signed the 20th of January, 1883.

Also authorizing the purchase of foreign built ships by citizens of the United States for use in the foreign carrying trade.

By Dowdney of New York—For the erection of a monument to Gen. Grant in New York City. It appropriates $250,000 to be expended under direction of the secretary of war, the commission to be appointed by the president, provided that none of the money shall be expended until an additional sum of $250,000 has been raised by private subscriptions.

By Phelps of New Jersey—A resolution of the legislature of New Jersey asking for congress ordering an inquiry into the fitness of Alaska for the purposes of a penal colony, and the advisability of establishing there a place of confinement for long term convicts.

Without completion of the call the house adjourned. The number of bills introduced to-day was 90.

BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

Abstract of a Number of Measures of Special Importance.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—Among bills introduced in the senate to-day were the following:

By Senator Morgan—To substitute silver dollars [illegible] place of gold coin and currency in the several reserve funds held in the treasury. It [illegible] the secretary of the treasury [illegible] to credit the reserve fund of $100,000,000 in gold coin now held in the treasury for redemption of [illegible] United States notes [illegible] standard silver dollars [illegible] the treasury [illegible] in excess of [illegible] silver certificates [illegible]

[illegible]

By Dolph—To amend section [illegible] revised statutes [illegible] courts who have held [illegible] years and attained the age of [illegible] years [illegible]

By Vance—To repeal the civil service reform act.

By Call—To retire judges of circuit or district courts [illegible] judge of court shall become disabled through the excessive or habitual use of intoxicants of any kind [illegible] shall be retired with an annual salary of $[illegible] unless he shall have been tried and impeached. This disability is to be determined by the judge of the circuit adjacent to that in which the judge to be tried has jurisdiction. The attorney general is authorized to institute proceedings against such judge on complaint of senators and representatives.

By Teller—To provide for compulsory education of Indian children. It authorizes the secretary of the interior to take any Indian children between the ages of [illegible] and 18 who belong to tribes receiving annuities from the United States and place them in government schools for the education of Indians to be kept there for five years. This is not to apply however to the five civilized tribes nor to Osage and [illegible] of Indian territory. The secretary is authorized to withhold rations and annuities from parents who refuse to comply with these provisions. All such schools are to be manual labor schools and to include teaching of agriculture and stock raising to boys and housework to girls.

VARIOUS MEASURES.

By Harrison—To set apart a certain tract of land near the junction of the Little Colorado river with the Colorado river, of 130 West in Arizona as a public park.

By Ingalls—To establish a national university in the District of Columbia. $5,000,000 is granted to a board of regents, in a perpetual registered certificate of the United States, to be unassignable and bearing 4 per cent interest, the interest to be paid quarterly. So much of the interest as is needed for sites, buildings, etc., may be so used.

The president of the United States shall be visitor of the university. No chair for instruction in sectarian religion or partisan politics shall be maintained, and no sectarian or partisan test is to be allowed in selecting officers and professors. Chairs or faculties may be endowed by [illegible], but no amount less than $100,000 shall be considered as an endowment. Instruction shall be as nearly free as is consistent with the [illegible] No person shall be admitted or regular study and graduation who has not previously received the degree of bachelor of arts or a degree of equal value from some recognized institution. States and territories shall be entitled to scholarships in the ratio of one for each representative or delegate, and two for each senator. These scholarships shall secure free instruction for two years. The governor of each state shall nominate candidates for the scholarships, and each state and territory shall be entitled to one life scholarship. Two classes of fellowships are established, one open to the competition of graduates best qualifying themselves, and the other open to learned men of all nations who have merited distinction.

The bill introduced by Senator Blair to provide for the erection of monuments in this city to President Lincoln and Gen. Grant, provides that they shall be similar to the Washington monument and cost $1,000,000 each. None but American citizens are to be employed upon this work.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS ITEMS.

CONCERNING THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—The resolution offered in the senate to-day and adopted relating to transportation charges recites in preamble that the Columbia and its tributaries drain a grazing and agricultural region of unsurpassed fertility as large as Germany or France; that freight charges on wheat from The Dalles to Portland, eighty miles, are twelve cents a bushel, and for another distance of 214 miles are eighteen cents a bushel. It declares such charges exorbitant and ruinous to the producer, and instructs the committee on transportation routes to inquire into them and the proper measures of relief, and also as to the importance of the speedy completion of the canal and locks at the Cascades, and of the proper means to be adopted to overcome obstructions at The Dalles.

HERMANN AND THE MAIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Hermann of Oregon will introduce a resolution in the house at the first opportunity asking the postmaster general to inform congress what alterations he has made in the mail service in the West, and his reasons therefor. It is said the extent of these reductions will be a great surprise to congress.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—Speaker Carlisle said at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the committees would not be announced to-day. It is understood that he has not fully made up his mind, and that it may be subject to change until the last moment. There seems to be no doubt that it will be ready for announcement to-morrow.

THE EAST.

The Pennsylvania Flood Causes Heavy Loss.

GREAT DAMAGE TO COAL MINES.

Interesting Wheat Statistics—John Kelly's Condition—Sullivan Exhibits His Brutality—A Kentucky Tragedy.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan 5.—The river is still rising slowly, but it is believed it will have commenced falling at the head of the stream. All booms west of Renovo are gone. Several million feet of new logs went down this morning, chiefly of mill firms of this city. The water is now surrounding the Philadelphia & Reading railroad station in this city and the tracks are covered both above and below the station. No trains have gone out on the Pine creek or Beech creek roads to-day.

A train from the east on the Philadelphia & Reading, is detained below Royal Rock creek, where the bridge is impassable. A train was sent down from here to transfer the passengers and it has not been able to return here. Cars have been placed on the tracks, loaded with iron, to prevent the trestle-work from going.

Almost the entire territory between the canal and the river in this city is submerged, and great damage has been done.

The river here, after reaching thirty-four feet and a half, began slowly falling. Reports from up stream announce a rapid fall at all points. In this city water backed up to Market Square, and reached within a few feet of the court house. The damage is very heavy, but no reasonable estimate can yet be given.

AT HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan 5.—The railroad wreck at Dauphin, caused by collapse of a pier of the bridge over Sherman's creek, on account of the flood, was visited to-day by thousands of people. All of those known to have been on the train at the time it went down have been accounted for, except A. C. McCann, fireman, and E. B. [illegible] conductor, who were drowned. Engineer [illegible] whose death was reported last night, was rescued alive, floated on a railroad tie to a point a mile below the scene of the wreck. Water in the river at this point has risen an average of six inches per hour all day and at 10 o'clock to-night it had reached to the Cumberland Valley railroad bridge. It is estimated it is still rising at the rate of 3 inches per hour. The creek in the lower section of the city has overflowed its banks and the people have been compelled to [illegible] to their houses [illegible] boats.

GREAT DAMAGE TO COAL MINES.

LAZERNE, Pa., Jan 5.—Last night's rainstorm did a vast amount of damage in the anthracite section of the Lazerne coal region. [illegible] collieries of A. Pardee & Co. are completely drowned out, water having entered the mines from a large creek which burst into a [illegible] breach, the Laurel Hill workings [illegible] pointed [illegible] brought this up [illegible] from 1 o'clock last night until [illegible] o'clock this evening. Twenty-three mules were drowned, and all the pumps [illegible] The Crystal Ridge, Sugar Loaf, Sandy Run, Andenried, Honey Brook and Stockton slopes are also flooded. Water has again broke into the [illegible] and three miles, which were recently [illegible] and the situation now is more serious than before. All the pumps [illegible] and the water is rising rapidly. It is impossible to say what the losses will aggregate, but it must needs be very heavy.

AT LOCK HAVEN.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan 5.—The flood on the Susquehanna river at this point was two feet higher than it was in 1865. The greater part of the city is flooded, but the damage is not as great as [illegible] Large quantities of saw logs have broken loose and [illegible] The Pennsylvania canal is reported to be badly damaged. The river is still rising.

LOCK HAVEN, [illegible] Jan 5.—The flood in the Susquehanna river reached its height this evening after having [illegible] of the city. No lives were lost, but the damage has been very great. News from up the [illegible] on account of [illegible] but it [illegible] that the high water mark [illegible]

AT RENOVO.

[illegible] Jan 5.—Heavy rains [illegible] high water [illegible] but the rush of water [illegible] by [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] at all points. Many lumber yards are submerged under six feet of water and it is estimated that over a million feet of [illegible] lumber went afloat to-day from [illegible]

AT SHENANDOAH.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan 5.—The rainstorm from the [illegible] yesterday and last night was the most severe for a number of years. No less than six collieries in the Mahanoy valley are [illegible] thrown idle by the rains, and hauling of [illegible] have been delayed [illegible] There are three washouts between Delano and Ashland on the Lehigh Valley railway. Some of the flooded collieries will require some time to [illegible] as to resume operations.

AT ALLENTOWN.

ALLENTOWN, Jan 5.—Water in the Lehigh river was swollen eight feet above the mark yesterday. To-day the city is practically without drinking water, as the pumps at the water works were flooded and rendered useless. The Crossman furniture factory was compelled to shut down. Water backing into the boiler house, the Bethlehem iron works and putting out the fires, that company was obliged to shut down. The mill will be idle for some time.

AT EASTON.

EASTON, Jan 5.—This evening the Lehigh river here is fifteen feet high and the Delaware eighteen. The first floors of several mills are covered with water and work has been suspended. Trains on the Lehigh Valley and the Lehigh & Susquehanna railroads are delayed by landslides and washouts. Coal and freight trains on the latter road have been abandoned.

IN NEW YORK.

LONDONDERRY, N. Y., Jan. [illegible]—The [illegible] this morning was the heaviest known here for many years. Snow on the Catskill mountains, together with the rain, caused a flood in Esopus creek, which rose rapidly, imprisoning a number of families on the flats near Kingston. The current was so strong that row boats in attempting to reach the houses were swamped. One man was drowned. The water was as high as the windows of the first stories in a number of dwellings.

IN VERMONT.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., Jan 5.—High water in the [illegible] carried out fifty feet of the dam of the Vermont Novelty Works company to-day. The [illegible]

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

DECISION IN FAVOR OF BELL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 5.—Final decrees were entered in the United States circuit court to-day in the suits of the American Bell telephone company et al. against the Baxter Overland Telephone and Telegraph company, the Pennsylvania Overland Telephone and Telegraph company, and the Overland telephone company et al. It is decreed that the letters patent granted to Alexander Graham Bell, March 7, 1876, and January 30, 1877, are good and valid in law. The decree then goes on to say that the said Alexander Graham Bell was the original and first inventor of the invention described in said several letters patent, and that title thereto and in the invention described and claimed therein is vested in complainants, and that defendants have infringed the fifth claim of said letters patent and exclusive rights of complainants under the same. And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed, complainants waiving an account and assessment of profit and damages, and accounting a nominal sum therefor, that defendants pay to complainants the sum of $1 as such profit and damages, and also costs taxed at the sum of $25, and that complainants have judgment and execution therefor; and also that said defendants be perpetually enjoined and restrained from making, selling or using said improvement, patented as aforesaid, or either of them, and that an injunction issue accordingly.

INTERESTING WHEAT STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The Commercial Bulletin has three columns of review of the wheat markets of the world during the past twenty-five years, from which it appears that the price of wheat in Great Britain at the close of the year was lower than in any year since average market prices were recorded, a period of 110 years, and that the unsold stock of wheat in this country has been larger than in any previous year. The average price in British towns officially reported during 1885 has been only 32s 10d per quarter. Careful estimates show that annual consumption of wheat has been about four and three-fifths bushels per capita during the past fifteen years. Consumption from July 1, 1882, to July 1, 1883, averaged four and one half bushels per capita yearly. The surplus, unconsumed, July 1, 1885, must have been 120,000,000 bushels. It will probably turn out, when crop movements for this year are completely recorded, that the accumulation of invisible supply points to about that surplus.

STRIKE ON THE ELEVATED RAILWAY.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—P. M. Arthur, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is here and will have an interview with Superintendent Hain of the elevated roads of this city to-morrow in regard to grievances complained of by engineers. The directors had a consultation to-day, but declined for the present to make their decision public.

JANUARY [illegible] A meeting of elevated railway engineers was held [illegible] the [illegible] question of an immediate strike was [illegible] They would be [illegible] that a strike [illegible] take effect on the Third avenue elevated road, with a train which leaves the city hall at 12:05 A. M. During the evening at the city hall station of the Third avenue line at 12:50 developed the fact that all lights of the [illegible] were turned out and an employe was found stationed at the foot of each flight of stairs by which the station is approached. An order by wire from up town has been received directing lights turned out and the men at the stairways were instructed to direct people to the main line at Chatham square. It is stated to-night that the company had purposed closing the Ninth and Second avenue lines to-morrow in order it is suggested, that the firemen on those lines might be used as engineers on the Sixth and Third avenue lines in event of a strike to-morrow. At midnight trains on the Sixth and Third avenue main lines were running regularly. Station men say the regular engineers are in the cabs and that they profess to know nothing of an order to strike.

JOHN KELLY'S CONDITION.

PITTSBURG, Jan 5.—A Dispatch special from Clifton Springs, New York, says John Kelly of New York from all accounts was quite benefited from the treatment received while at Clifton Springs, but owing to his intense love for the interests of Tammany Hall he has allowed his physician's advice to go unheeded and is now again suffering from insomnia and nervous prostration. In some respects his sickness is peculiar, as he appears better one day and not so well the next. Medicine does not benefit now as it did a year or more since, or it would surely do him more good. Cheerful company, riding horseback and driving are considered the best lines of treatment. A general change by getting entirely out of politics would do him more real good now than all else. If this is not done soon he will gradually grow worse and become a hopeless case.

BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, Jan 5.—The British ship Adolphus, which cleared from London November 20th with a cargo of chalk and empty petroleum barrels, struck on the sands just inside the breakwater on Monday, and has become a total loss. She has her bottom stove in and is full of water, and nothing can be saved but her rigging and a portion of her cargo. Capt. Sanders and his crew of twenty men are at Lewes. The Adolphus registered 1319 tons, and measured 180 feet in length. The loss will be nearly $100,000.

DECISION AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—In the case of the city of East St. Louis against the Western Union Telegraph company on the charge that the company's poles and wires were a nuisance and in violation of a city ordinance, Justice Shea gave a judgment for the city of $50 and costs. An appeal was at once taken. The case will probably be carried to the supreme court and the question definitely settled whether the company has a right to maintain its poles in the city.

NEW YORK NOTES.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—A delegation from the Buffalo board of trade called on Commissioner Fink to-day regarding alleged discrimination against Buffalo by trunk lines. No action was taken.

The general passenger agents to-day resolved to shut off all free passes to shippers and employes unless at the request of department heads.

AN IMPORTANT COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The Journal of Commerce learns upon the most reliable authority that it is Speaker Carlisle's intention to make the selection of his committee upon American shipbuilding and shipowning interests very strong. The house has given the committee authority to investigate the causes of the decline of the American foreign carrying trade. It is expected that Representative Dunn will be chairman.

KEENE'S CONDITION IMPROVED.

KANSAS CITY, Jan 5.—The condition of Keene the actor is materially improved to-day and he is progressing satisfactorily toward recovery. Mrs. Keene will arrive to-morrow and on Friday [illegible] he will be taken to New York by special car. The company will remain together for six weeks awaiting Mr. Keene's recovery.

FROM THE POOR HOUSE TO AFFLUENCE.

[illegible] Jan 5.—Pension Agent [illegible] [illegible] Alexander [illegible] of Indiana [illegible] the largest pension [illegible] The back pay aggregated $17,[illegible] and the money came to a lame crippled old man who has been an inmate of the poor house for twelve years.

SMALLPOX IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Jan 5.—A special to the News from San Antonio says: Two more cases of smallpox in different parts of the city and one death were reported this afternoon. Fears are entertained that the disease will become epidemic.

A PUBLISHER RESIGNS.

BOSTON, Jan 5.—George Ellis, publisher of the Daily Advertiser and the Evening Transcript, has resigned. It is stated that Henry Cabot Lodge will take his place.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The visible supply of wheat as reported by the New York produce exchange is [illegible] bushels, an increase of [illegible] bushels.

PRODUCE EXPORTS.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The total exports of produce from this port during the past week were valued at $6,[illegible]

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

SULLIVAN EXHIBITS HIS BRUTALITY.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The World of this morning says: Another leaf has been added to the garland that adorns the brow of the Boston pugilist Sullivan. He has been in this city for some time past. The scene of this last encounter was the Gilsey house. His victim was a [illegible] a mere child of [illegible] and inoffensive. Sullivan was just leaving the Gilsey house in a drunken condition when the little newsboy ran up and said: "Papers, gentlemen?" Sullivan replied: "Yes, I'll send you to hell!" and as he spoke he struck the little fellow in the mouth with the head of his umbrella. The boy fell almost senseless. His lips were horribly lacerated and three teeth were gone. Sullivan walked leisurely away. A guest at the hotel tried to induce the boy to accompany him to the police prison in order to effect Sullivan's arrest, but the child replied: "I guess not, mister. If I should, and he is arrested he would kill me afterwards. I am glad he didn't hit me with his fist, or I would not have seen my mother again."

A MILLIONAIRE FLEES TO SOUTH AMERICA.

PITTSBURG, Jan 5.—It is reported here that Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire who was sentenced to four years in the western penitentiary, for complicity in the Murraysville gas well riot, but afterwards released on $15,000 bail pending the decision of the supreme court on an application for a new trial, has by advice of his counsel, fled to South America and forfeited his bond. Weston's application was refused yesterday and his friends think he will not return to abide his sentence.

CHICAGO, Jan 5.—The rumor that Milton Weston, the Chicago capitalist indicted for conspiracy in the Murraysville gas well riots near Pittsburg and fled to South America, cannot be verified and is not believed here. A son of Mr. Weston was seen to-day and said he was in receipt of letters from his father dated New York January [illegible] who appeared to be in good spirits and said no hint [illegible] that he intended leaving the country. The son also said his father was not the man to run away in any event.

CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—A Montreal special to the Post says that as a result of investigations by United States customs officers warrants have been issued for the arrest, whenever they appear on the American side, of about a dozen of the most fashionable furriers, tailors, jewelers, etc., of Montreal, on charges of smuggling. The officers claim that for years they have been carrying on a thriving trade by smuggling cloths, furs, diamonds, etc., into this country in trunks which have passed as baggage. Diamond smuggling from Europe by this route is said to be extensive, there being no duty into Canada.

A PROMINENT VICKSBURGER IN TROUBLE.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Jan 5.—Deputy United States Marshal Baum has attached the property of W. K. Ingersoll, in Issaquena county, upon a judgment from the United States court. The attachment was based upon a judgment in favor of A. W. Naherlin, a broker of Detroit, Michigan, for $15,000. Mr. Ingersoll is one of the leading attorneys here, and his plantation and mercantile interests in Issaquena county are very large. A statement places his liabilities at $900,000 and his assets at $1,200,000.

EXPRESS ROBBER SENT TO JAIL.

LAMAR, Mo., Jan 5.—Page, the Golden City express robber, was held under guard in Golden City until yesterday morning, when he was brought to Lamar for a preliminary trial. Yesterday afternoon the justice's court was crowded with those anxious to see the prisoner and hear the testimony. He waived trial until the convening of the February circuit court, and his bond was fixed at $5,000, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT A PARTY.

LOUISVILLE, Jan 5.—A Courier-Journal special says: At a party in Clay county last night Dan and George Gray, Sam Benge and Dink Stivers engaged in a fight, in which Dan Gray, Stivers and Benge were killed, and George Gray fatally wounded. Three years ago Stivers and his brother waylaid and shot Dan Gray near the same place where this tragedy occurred, which is the cause of the trouble.

ESCAPED PRISONERS ARRESTED.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan 5.—The prisoners who knocked down the guard at the jail Sunday night and escaped, were arrested by detectives yesterday evening and jailed this morning.

How to Secure Health.

SCOVILL'S SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA OR BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will restore perfect health to the physical organization. It is, indeed, a strengthening syrup, pleasant to take, and has often proven itself to be the best Blood Purifier ever discovered, effectually curing Scrofula, Syphilitic Disorders, Weakness of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Malaria, all Nervous Disorders, and Debility, Bilious Complaints, and all diseases indicating an impure condition of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Stomach, etc. It corrects indigestion, especially when the complaint is of an exhaustive nature, having a tendency to lessen the vigor of the brain and nervous system.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Gladstone Invited to Visit the United States.

HE IS COMPELLED TO DECLINE

The Question of Home Rule in Ireland Still in the Lead—Meeting of the National League at Dublin—Foreign Notes.

LONDON, Jan 5.—Late last month John Jennings, who is connected with the London News company, which supplies the American press with much English news, wrote a letter to Gladstone, inviting him to visit America. The letter assured Gladstone that he would be received in America with the heartiest welcome, and even ventured to express the idea that personal investigation of the workings of the constitution of the United States on the part of Gladstone would be productive of the most important results as no amount of reading would enable him to attain. Such investigation, it was suggested, would enable him to deal with the question of home rule for Ireland with a far greater degree of confidence. The letter further states that Americans generally believed that Gladstone was the only man able to grapple successfully with this question. In substantiation of this statement a dispatch from New York to that effect was enclosed in the letter. A reply to this letter has just been received from Gladstone. It is as follows:

HAWARDEN.

DEAR SIR: I do not regard such an invitation as you transmitted to me on the 23d otherwise than as an incident requiring my best consideration for a chance that reflection might open to me some way of compliance. I am sorry, however, to report that I have not been able to arrive at this result. My physical strength is not such as would permit me to undertake a voyage to America, and the imperative demands on my time and thought in connection with the present state of political affairs allow no intermission of attention. The invitation itself, however, constitutes a new tie of feeling with America that I shall ever remember with thankful acknowledgment. That so many friendly eyes are watching the course of events in this country with reference to Ireland will be a new incentive to the performance of a patriotic and [illegible] duty. I remain, dear sir, your faithful servant,

W. E. GLADSTONE.

T. JOHN JENNINGS, Esq.

It is learned on high authority that Mr. Gladstone was disposed to accept the invitation. He is willing to risk his health in a voyage to America, but political uncertainty has so far prevented him from making the trip. He may possibly be induced to visit the United States in the autumn, after the conclusion of the coming session of parliament.

ENGLAND.

IRISH NOTES.

LONDON, Jan 5.—The lord chancellor of Ireland will prepare a bill for increasing the endowment of Catholic colleges in Ireland and converting the Queen's colleges of Galway and Cork into Catholic institutions. He will prepare at their bill granting sectarian regulation of primary schools. The government will also introduce a measure extending the powers of the land purchase act.

Gladstone has summoned liberal members of parliament to a meeting the 16th inst. He privately promises them that he will then make frank statements of the principle upon which he proposes to settle the Irish question.

LONDON, Jan 6.—The Standard says that if the queen's coming speech does not indicate that the ministers will introduce a measure for stronger county government of Ireland, Mr. Parnell will move an amendment to the address and home rule members will vote for discussion at the same time on the action of the Irish executive in the Maamtrasna and Barbavilla trials.

Earl Cowper, replying in the Times to Michael Davitt, says he considers Mr. Parnell's ascendancy one of the worst features of the Irish difficulty.

Earl Grey, writing to the Times, deprecates concession of local government to Ireland as he believes that such power would be the means of [illegible] doctrines of the national league. Improvement of the condition of the people of Ireland must emanate from themselves. It must be brought about by provident habits and greater industry. It is the imperative duty of the government to suppress outrages and violation of law in Ireland, and until this is accomplished all concessions to the Irish people will merely serve like sweets to children, to stop their crying.

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Jan 5.—Members elect of parliament will take the oath of office on the 12th inst. Lord Salisbury and Sir Michael Hicks Beach have sent copies of a circular to their supporters notifying them to be in attendance at the opening of parliament the 21st inst., when the queen's speech will be read and business of importance be transacted.

The Evening Mail ridicules the idea of Labouchere that the Irish would be content with a parliament similar to the Grattan parliament. It says that even if the leading Parnellites pretended that separation formed no part of the nationalist programme that pretension would beguile nobody in Ireland.

RUSKIN STRIKES THE KEY NOTE.

LONDON, Jan 5.—Mr. John Ruskin, writing on the Irish question, suggests that the government consider the virtues and peculiarities of the Irish people before arranging for managing them. He says that the Irish people are witty and affectionate, and the witless and heartless cannot govern them.

EARTHQUAKE IN DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, Jan 5.—A shock of earthquake was felt yesterday over an area of several miles in south Devonshire. Much alarm was caused, but no damage is reported.

IRELAND.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

DUBLIN, Jan. 5.—At a meeting of the national league held in this city to-day the terrible distress among people on the west coast of Ireland was considered. Several members made speeches deploring the condition of affairs, and attributing it mainly to evictions.

The treasurer of the league reported that within the past two weeks £3008 had been received for the parliamentary fund and £233 for the league fund.

Mr. Harris, member of parliament who presided, expressed the great pleasure which had been afforded him by Mr. Gladstone's favorable reference to Irish home rule schemes, as Mr. Gladstone's words were of more consequence and were entitled to greater consideration than those of Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Bright or even Lord Randolph Churchill. Irish industries, he said, were sunk to the lowest point and it would be a hard task for Parnell and his followers to revive those industries. Only home rule would enable them to bring about revival. Ireland would then resume her proper position among the nations of the earth. Unless home rule was granted agitation would be continued on the old lines and the Irish in America would freely help their countrymen.

A LOYALIST UTTERANCE.

DUBLIN, Jan 5.—The Daily Express, the organ of the loyalists of Ireland, says: British rule has virtually ceased to exist in the southwestern district of Ireland. From West Cork through the counties of Kerry and Clare the national league is the only government recognized by the people, and it is ruling them with a rod of iron and incredible tyranny. The disclosure of the victims' names would jeopardize their lives.

PATRIOTIC MOTIONS VOTED DOWN.

DUBLIN, Jan 5.—At a meeting of the Loyal National association to-day a number of patriotic motions were voted down amid great uproar. The meeting finally dispersed with shouts of "Home Rule" and "God Save Ireland."

PREPARING TO PROTEST.

BELFAST, Jan. 5.—Arrangements are being made for a monster meeting of loyalists in this city on the 18th inst. to protest against any measure granting home rule to Ireland.

GERMANY.

THE EMPEROR ISSUES A RESCRIPT.

BERLIN, Jan 5.—Emperor William has issued a rescript respecting the twenty fifth anniversary of his accession to the Prussian throne. In it he says: "What touches me most is the unshaken confidence of my people in me and their faithful and unaltered affection." His majesty returns thanks for the numerous expressions of attachment and veneration for him, not only from all parts of Germany but from places far beyond the German frontiers where the German language is spoken.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

BERLIN, Jan 5.—The Prussian diet has been summoned to meet on the 14th inst.

ASIA.

AN INSURRECTION THREATENED.

RANGOON, Jan 5.—The movements of the Dacoits are daily becoming more threatening. They are combining under the leadership of native pretenders.

RANGOON, Jan. 5.—Dacoits have raided the country to within fourteen miles of Mandalay, and have murdered three Europeans who were returning to their labors in the timber region. They had been warned against undertaking the journey.

FRANCE.

WILL ENTER THE NEW CABINET.

PARIS, Jan 5.—Mm. Gobelet, Sadi Carnot and Sarrien, who were members of M. Brisson's cabinet, have decided to accept an invitation to join the cabinet of M. de Freycinet.

OFF FOR PANAMA.

PARIS, Jan 5.—[illegible] Lesseps and a party of engineers started to-day for Panama.

[illegible]

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1886

DISESTABLISHMENT FROM A CONSERVATIVE STANDPOINT

Disestablishment, or the separation of church and state, so long talked about as a thing of far distant or unlikely consummation has come lately to be a live issue in England and to occupy a large share of the higher sort of political and social discussion. The reviews are full of it and the newspapers scarcely pass an issue without reference to it. It is urged by those of advanced "liberal" ideas who, in effect if not avowedly, are trying to turn the sentiments of England toward democracy, and it finds enthusiastic support from all dissenting and foreign religious societies. The arguments are old and familiar, based upon disbelief and theories of equality, and need not be rehearsed.

About the clearest concise statement of views from the conservative standpoint which we have seen, are given in a series of letters in the London *Times*, by Mr. Bosworth Smith, an earnest and eloquent layman. Mr. Smith's arguments briefly are these: (1), That the national church has been "the nursing mother and the mainstay of hundreds of charitable organizations and institutions,"—such as "the day school, the night school, the coal club, the clothing club, the lending library, the penny savings bank, the allotment ground, the coffee tavern, the temperance movement;" (2), that the parent stock of all these benevolent agencies is so far part and parcel of the national life that it constitutes one very important factor in the secret of our national unity and that any disintegration of the group of agencies would lead to a violent convulsion in the body corporate, the grievous effects of which would long endure; and (3), that if we may judge by modern instances, democracies appear to be by no means uniformly willing to dispense with established churches as may be seen by recent doings at Zurich and Geneva, where the principle of a church is identified with the life and action of a state.

Here, in brief, are Mr. Smith's reasons for holding on to the Establishment. Dissolve the connection of the church with the nation, and a vast number of invaluable agencies which soften the hardness of our age must disappear. Not only must they disappear, but in the place of many of them must appear the bitterest sense of injury and dishonored piety, dividing men who had formerly been united, and robbing Englishmen of some of their worthiest leaders. He urges, then that it is not well to undo, on mere abstract grounds, what, even if successfully undone, the people themselves might within a very short time desire, without being able, to restore.

To this argument the London *Spectator*, a journal which takes sides strongly against disestablishment, makes some important additions. It considers that the union of church and state implies a recognition of the religious bond of every true society, a recognition which dissolution would terminate; that the complete secularization of the state would carry with it a very great lowering of the ideal of political life, a habit of ignoring all the religious considerations which now enter into politics. It is admitted that this is not so in the United States, but it is urged that practically we have in the United States a strong religious bond. The *Spectator* fears that disestablishment would take the conscience out of government. The church cut adrift and left to itself, it is declared, would afford no guarantee for the character of its clergy, who to an extent would certainly cease to be men of education and culture, and this, it regards as a most serious danger.

But when it looks to future possibilities the *Spectator* grows positively amusing viewed from an American standpoint, and with American ideas in mind. It asks:

> If the cry for religious equality is to be so attractive that it sweeps away all the illogical [illegible] social equality soon become even more potent? And if it does, how is to be accepted far and wide not merely the aristocracy but the throne and not merely the aristocracy and the throne but the influence of descent in choosing the leaders whom the people should trust must go too. Nay these drastic abstract principles, if they are to be regarded as final measures of political right, go further still. They strike eventually at representative institutions themselves as an invasion of that supposed absolute equality of one citizen with another which only the *plebiscite* fully recognizes. And in fact we do find the principle of the *plebiscite* more and more attractive to those communities in which the equality of abstract rights is most fully acknowledged. Nevertheless that is not the direction in which we hope to see English opinion moving.

H W S

To the American mind "social equality," the casting aside of the "influence of descent," and even the downfall of the aristocracy and of the throne, are not such dire things in the contemplation. We get along fairly well here with a government involving all these dreadful anticipations. It may be doubted if England has yet reached the point where the greatest good to the greatest number would result from a "contract" government like our own, with the perfect political equality which such a system implies, but she will come to it in time. Even if disestablishment should be carried, and if the matters suggested in the *Spectator's* note of alarm follow as a consequence, they will not all come to pass together. Changes will come singly or imperceptibly as the results of an improving public intelligence and a more enlightened and independent popular sentiment. England is making tremendous strides toward a democratic system, and we imagine that in the course of another century or two an actual revolution will be accomplished, and without a jar. No government can be just which fosters privileged classes, and we cannot believe that the English people will stop short of securing even and exact justice for all. The proposition to throw over the church as a feature of the national system is a matter of politics rather than of religion, and is simply a proposition to take a long step toward equality. It may not, probably will not be accomplished for many years to come, but it must come in time.

There is not a question in the prospective progress of England toward democratic government which is not already answered in the history of or by conditions in America. We have seen how benevolent agencies thrive without the aid of a national church, or for that matter without any church aid. We have seen temperance and other moral movements grow without other motive than the moral sense of intelligent manhood. We have seen religion unaided prosper mightily on free soil, and we see it moving on to new conquests. In short, we see existing about us all the things anticipated with so much dread by conservative England, and as a consequence we see a higher general intelligence, a higher state of public morals, and (we speak not of personal examples but of the whole public) more complete and excellent manhood and womanhood. The most advanced liberal need only look to America to have his hopes confirmed, and the most hesitating conservative need only look to America to have his fears dispelled.

The postmaster general, in his annual report takes occasion (page 30) to say that the notion that the postal service is a business carried on by the government, which should be at least self-sustaining, if not profitable, is not a just or wise one, and to so regard it tends to impair its efficiency and retard its improvement. To which the people of Southern Oregon respond "So say we all of us!"

Readers are requested to take notice that the special terms offered for THE OREGONIAN some months ago ceased with the end of the year. New terms are now offered—the WEEKLY for $2, the WEEKLY and SUNDAY for $3 50, and the DAILY and SUNDAY to mail subscribers for $1 a month.

A review of railway construction during the past year furnished by the *Railway Age*, shows that the total length of main line, not including second-track, sidings, or renewals, laid in the United States during 1885 was 3112.8 miles. This is about 700 miles less than the mileage of 1884, and it is less than in any year since 1878, when the total was but 2687 miles; while in 1875 the record of new construction reached only 1711 miles. During the last ten years the railway mileage of the United States has been increased 54,768 miles, and now reaches, in round numbers, the grand total of 128,000 miles.

H W S

THE METHOD OF COWARDS AND SNEAKS.

When THE OREGONIAN published the Mitchell fac-similes, a paper in this city gave an account of "interviews" with three or four toadies of the lustful, lying and corrupt senator, which it published under the headline, "Potter's Handwriting." The lickspittle organ had not the courage to indicate what "Potter" it meant, fearing a libel suit that would bring the whole case into court, put Mitchell on the witness stand, confront him with the testimony that would give him the alternative of confession or perjury, and bring upon itself the penalties of libel in exemplary damages, but it undoubtedly wanted the public to conclude that Dr. S. O. L. Potter, now of Salt Lake City, was the person intended. In fact, the publishers have sneakingly written the abbreviation "Dr." before the words "Potter's Handwriting," and have mailed several of the papers to private persons in Salt Lake City with a view of injuring by indirection a man whom they dared not attack in a more open and manly way. An honorable newspaper talks openly and never descends to insinuation. In this case the object of the personal organ of the debased and dishonored senator was to make it appear, as far as it thought it could safely do so, that Dr. S. O. L. Potter of Salt Lake City was the person referred to by Mitchell as the "forger" of that libidinous scoundrel's amatory epistles to his wife's sister. Where Mitchell's handwriting is so well known as it is here the assertion that the letters are "forgeries" needs no answer since it is not regarded at all except as it adds one more and an entirely fresh lie to the sum of the iniquities of an infamous life. But since an effort has been made in a most cowardly manner to injure Dr. Potter among a people who do not know Mitchell's infamies as they are known here, it is proper to say that the publishers of THE OREGONIAN did not obtain the letters from Dr. Potter, that he did not know they were to be published, or even that they were in THE OREGONIAN'S possession. As no man forged them, of course Dr. Potter did not. They had not been in his possession for a long time, and he was surprised when he learned that they had been published. It is perhaps needless to say, however, that he it was who received them directly from the person to whom Mitchell addressed them. If Mitchell himself or any of his gang who possess a proper responsibility will make an open and specific charge as to "forgery" of these letters, and particularly designate the person they mean, there will be a case in court through which all the facts will be brought out, and it will be the most interesting thing in its course and results ever known in Oregon.

TIMELY LEGISLATION

One of the wholesome acts of the legislature at its late special session was the passage of a law prohibiting, under severe penalty, prize fighting in the state. Washington territory, foreseeing that this action on the part of the Oregon legislature would make of its domain a rendezvous for prize fighters, or perhaps feeling itself sufficiently disgraced by the brutal scene enacted upon its soil a few weeks ago by a prize fight, arranged in this city, has made corresponding haste to enact a like prohibitory law. This action was taken none too soon to prevent the "civilized prize ring" with its quasi respectable following, from taking its place among the peculiar sports of this section. The legislators of Washington territory propose to make a clean sweep of the abomination while they have their hands upon it, and have included "sparring or fighting with gloves" in their interdiction of this brutal exercise of muscle.

It is somewhat about time that the law laid its corrective hand upon the subterfuge of "hard gloves" in which sentiment or civilization has encased the hands of brutality, only that they may be able to deal more stunning blows to an adversary. Before gloves intervened, bespeaking a sort of favor for these exhibitions of brute strength, the witnesses of prize fights were confined to the rowdy class, while those who staked money upon the result made no claim to respectability. The intervention of the glove changed all of this to an extent that admitted men of respectability and of business standing, not infrequently churchmen even, to the excited spectators of a slugging match, over which the police mount guard, ostensibly to keep order, really since order is not expected, to arrest the victor in case of a fatal result to the vanquished and to give the sham protection of law to a scene in which every principle of humanity and every semblance of order is openly violated.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, in speaking of one of these "respectable" hard glove contests in that city recently, asserts that "it would be better to make no affectation of a corrective and protective morality than to afford respectability the excuse to patronize and perpetuate under the subterfuge of gloves the disgraceful brutalities and disreputable influences of the old prize ring."

With this testimony from the experience of a large city in a state where prize fighting is prohibited but sparring contests are allowed we feel that Washington territory may congratulate itself upon having handled this matter in the outset "without gloves," thus banishing at once the open brutality of the old prize ring and the thinly disguised brutality of the new.

The text of the Oregon law is simple and comprehensive and contains no glove clause, or ambiguous expression of any kind. It was drawn up and passed with the straightforward, undisguised determination to prevent prize-fighting and was the legitimate fruit of the disgust which decency felt over the Dempsey-Campbell fight and its attendant excitement.

MIGHTY CHICAGO

The newspapers of Chicago furnish an exhibit of the business of that city for the past year, which quite overwhelms the mind by its magnitude. Receipts of grain for the year were 132,571,2[illegible] bushels, and of flour [illegible] barrels, of lumber, [illegible] feet; the number of cattle received was 1,[illegible]05,174, of sheep, [illegible], and of hogs, [illegible]123; real estate sales of the year footed up $18,419,807, and buildings were erected having a solid frontage of about eighteen miles and costing $19,083,840. The bank clearings of the year foot up the prodigious total of $2,318,579,003.

The wholesale grocery trade of the year exceeded $50,000,000; the wholesale dry goods trade amounted to $52,250,000, the trade in clothing, millinery, boots and shoes, leather, drugs and chemicals was in the same vast proportion; the value of the lumber trade exceeded $30,000,000, and from the yards of the city there were turned out 230,000,000 common and [illegible] pressed brick. The value of live stock handled was $2[illegible]0,000,000, and the value of grain received was above $100,000,000.

The trade in hides aggregated 127,000,171 pounds and in wool about 42,000,000 pounds. Receipts of butter were [illegible]8,909 pounds, and of cheese, [illegible]74,694 pounds. The number of hogs packed was 5,0[illegible]2,063, having an average net weight of 231 pounds each. The capital invested in the slaughtering business is $12,000,000, and during the busy season it employs 15,000 men.

These figures are stupendous. All the minor branches of trade are in proportion to correspond with these great figures on principal items. Chicago is the central depot of the great producing section of the United States, the activities of twelve millions of people converge to that city and radiate from it, and every year there is an addition to the population of the city nearly equal to the present population of Portland.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* published an excellent New Year's number. It was not confined to California, but contained matter that related to the whole Pacific slope.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is now two dollars a year. The WEEKLY and SUNDAY together three and a half dollars; the DAILY and SUNDAY together one dollar a month.

BILLS IN CONGRESS.

An Epitome of Some of the More Important Ones.

Propositions that Relate to Persons and Things in Oregon and Washington Territory

[Correspondence of the Oregonian.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. [illegible]

Among the bills introduced by Senator Dolph is one providing that it shall not be lawful to cast, empty, throw, or unlade any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust or other mill waste of any kind into any port, road, roadstead, harbor, haven, navigable river, or other waters of the United States for the improvement of which congress has already made or may hereafter make appropriations. The bill further provides that it shall not be lawful to deposit any of the aforementioned rubbish where the same shall be liable to be washed into any navigable waters either by ordinary or high tides or by storms or floods, or otherwise. This does not prevent, however the lawful filling in of quays, piers, wharfs, etc.

Section 2 provides that it shall not be lawful to build any bridge or other obstruction across any port or navigable river or to build any wharf, pier, dolphin or other structure outside established harbor lines, or in such manner as shall obstruct or impair the navigation, commerce, or anchorage of said waters, or to excavate or fill or in any manner to alter or modify the course, location, condition or capacity of the channel of said navigable waters of the United States unless approved and authorized by the war department." Section 3 provides that all erections and works that are outside of harbor lines as now established shall be deemed a public nuisance and liable to indictment as such. Section 4 says, all wrecks of vessels and other obstructions to the navigation of any port, navigable river or other navigable waters of the United States which may have been permitted by the owners thereof to remain for a longer period than two months shall be subject to be broken up and removed by the secretary of war, without liability for any damage to the owners of the same. Section 6 relates to the altering, injuring, or defacing any sea wall, wharf, pier or other work built by the United States.

Section 6 makes the penalty for each offense a fine of $500 besides such further sum as may be found in any action for the recovery of the penalty or penalties incurred under this act to be the expense of making good the damage incurred or of removing to a proper place the thing deposited in violation of this act."

Section 7 designates the officers whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions of this law.

Senate bill 68 is for the relief of S. D. Cranston of Linkville. It provides for the payment to Mr. Cranston of $40 on account of traveling and contingent expenses by him incurred in taking depositions in Oregon in the land case of William Bauermeister as instructed by the commissioner of the general land office in 1877. Mr. Dolph has already reported favorably on this bill, this being the first report made by any member of any committee to the forty ninth congress.

Among other private relief bills is one directing the payment to Thomas Guinean of Oregon, the assignee of Bradley S. Hoyt deceased, of California, of $110 paid the government by Hoyt on a contract of land entry at Shasta, California, and which entry was subsequently cancelled; a bill to pay John Fitzhugh of Curry county $300 for services as clerk and draughtsman at Winchester in 1860; a bill to pay Ben Holladay $25,153 for mail transportation during Indian hostilities; a bill to pay Avery D. Babcock and wife of Polk county $3000 for use and occupation of their property during the Indian war of 1855-6; a bill to pay Thomas J. Miller of Washington territory $600 or as much thereof as may be necessary for loss sustained by the sinking of his ferryboat on the Columbia river by United States troops during 1878 to prevent the same being used by hostile Indians; a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to issue a land warrant for 160 acres of land to John Alexander of Brooks station, on account of services as sergeant of Company C, Seventh United States infantry in the Mexican war.

Among the bills to be introduced by Representative Hermann after the recess of congress is one for the relief of citizens of Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho serving in the Nez Perce and Bannock wars, and in the Oregon Indian war in 1855-56 and for relief of heirs of those killed in service. It provides for the payment of [illegible] per day to each man during the time of such service and for actual time necessarily employed in going to and returning to his home [illegible] hospital [illegible] treatment by surgeons [illegible] wounds or other injuries in such service [illegible] heirs of all who were killed in said service shall be entitled to all the benefits of the pension laws in the same manner and to the same extent [illegible] United States [illegible]

Also a bill [illegible] Oregon and Washington territory [illegible]

Also a bill for retirement of Brigadier General Rufus Ingalls (retired) as a major general of the U. S. army. The bill provides that the president be authorized to nominate and appoint and place on the retired list as a major general with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer of that grade, Rufus Ingalls. Gen. Ingalls's military service covers a period of forty four years. He was a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point, served on the Pacific coast from 1848 to 1859, again in 1859, and was stationed at Vancouver from March 1860 to August 3, 1860. During the civil war he was in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, siege of Richmond etc. He was appointed major general of volunteers and major general of the regular army by brevet, March 13, 1865, was made quartermaster general of United States army February 23, 1882, and was retired on July 1, 1883. Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock and McClellan have at different times, in word and letters, borne testimony to his distinguished services. There is on file in the department a letter from Gen. Grant, which reads: "I want to recommend my old classmate Gen. Rufus Ingalls for the position of quartermaster general. No officer in that department rendered so great or so constant service as did Gen. Ingalls during the rebellion. His advancement I would regard as a reward for extraordinary services and merit."

Also a bill to provide for the appointment of a commission of three persons to ascertain and adjust losses to settlers by Indian wars of 1855-56 and 1878.

Also a bill to pay the Oregon Indian war claims audited by Philo Callender, war commissioner. The amount stated in the bill to be appropriated is [illegible].

There is also a bill to increase the salaries of [illegible] of the United States district courts to $5000; a bill to create a new land district in southeastern Oregon; a bill for an additional appropriation of $100,000 for the construction of a harbor of refuge at Port Orford; a bill for forfeiture of Northern Pacific railroad grant of lands from Wallula to Portland; a bill for the survey with a view to the improvement of the Siuslaw river.

Among the larger private claims is a bill to pay to Elizabeth Bates of Washington [illegible] for use and occupation of buildings near Evansville, Ind., said buildings used for a hospital during [illegible] months of the years 1861 [illegible]; a bill to pay Hendly [illegible] furnished the authorities in Oregon and Washington in the Indian wars of 1855-6; a bill to pay [illegible] of Roseburg $600 for property taken and destroyed by a riot on the Isthmus of Panama in 1856; a bill to pay Tunis Swick of Grant county $2204 50 for property lost by depredations of Piute and Bannock Indians during 1878; a bill to pay H. B. Oatman, of Portland $500 for property destroyed by Rogue River Indians in 1855; a bill to pay Berryman Jennings $3,114 66 spent of his private means for clerk hire when receiver of United States land office at Oregon City between 1851 and 1853; a bill for the relief of Christina Geisel, heroine of Rogue river Indian war, whose husband and three children were massacred February 22, 1856, and their house burned with the bodies. Mrs. Geisel, her babe and little daughter were taken captives until ransomed. The bill appropriates $5000 for her relief.

Mr. Hermann will have between thirty and forty bills to introduce on the reconvening of congress.

Delegate Voorhees will have about thirty bills ready for introduction when his territory is called. Some of his measures are radical. He purposes to bring to bear upon congress a Gatling gun where the average man in his position would perhaps use a toy pistol. Only time can tell whether or not he will be successful in his efforts.

Mr. Voorhees has in preparation a bill to prohibit Chinese immigration. Should his bill become a law there is no question but what it will prohibit. Briefly stated it will impose a tax from $500 to $5,000 upon every Chinaman coming into the country.

Among the bills that he has fully prepared is one providing that all agricultural lands situated within the limits of the land grant to the Northern Pacific railroad in Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, exclusive of the lands granted to said company, be reduced in price from $2 50 to $1 25 per acre. Section 2 provides that any person who has paid for the land included within his homestead or pre-emption entry at $2 50 per acre shall be entitled to a refund of the amount thus paid in excess of $1 25. Provision is made that the benefits of this act shall not apply to any person who is the owner of 320 acres of land, nor to any person who has disposed of or alienated the land acquired by him as herein specified.

Also a bill similar to one introduced by Representative Vance in the forty-eighth congress providing for a fine of $5000 and dismissal from office for any officer under the government, including the executive, legislative and judicial departments to accept a free pass from any railroad, banking or telegraph corporation, and that all persons holding free passes shall immediately surrender them. Section 3 provides that any president or other officer, attorney or employe of any railroad etc., issuing to any officer or employe of the government including the president, vice-president, senators, representatives and all other officers of the government shall forfeit to the United States not less than $500 nor more than $5000.

Also a bill to forfeit lands granted to the Northern Pacific railroad. It provides in brief for the forfeiture of all lands adjacent to the road not completed before July 4, 1877, including every branch of the road. Provision is made that whenever said railroad has obtained patents to lands adjacent to the road built after July 4, 1877, said patents are declared fraudulent and void, provided, further, that persons having purchased any of said lands shall have the right to the lands to the amount of 160 acres upon proper proof before the register at the local land office. Section 2 declares that all persons who have in good faith settled upon and made valuable improvements upon the unnumbered sections adjacent to the said road or branch thereof, with a bona fide intent to secure title thereto by purchase from the Northern Pacific railroad or to acquire title to the same under the public land laws shall be entitled to enter one quarter section of land under the pre-emption or homestead laws, and in case such person has exhausted his right under said laws, then such person may enter one quarter section of the land so settled upon or improved by paying therefor $1 25 per acre.

Also a bill to restore the abandoned military meadow reserve in Walla Walla Co. to the public domain and to dispose of the same to settlers thereon; a bill appropriating $75,000 for the construction of a wagon road across the Snoqualmie pass of the Cascade mountains in Washington territory; a bill amending section [illegible] of revised statutes so as to extend the benefits of the bounty land law to the volunteers who served in the Oregon and Washington territory Indian war of 1855-6; a bill providing that the inspectors of hulls and the inspector of boilers for the Puget sound district shall hereafter be entitled to salaries of $1500 each; a bill authorizing the Bellingham Bay Railway and Navigation company to build certain bridges, wharves and docks in Washington territory; a bill authorizing registers and receivers of United States land offices to enforce the attendance of witnesses in their respective districts.

T. C.

Except in the matter of appointing a certain number of democrats to office, which doesn't amount to anything so far as real principles are concerned, President Cleveland is much more a republican than a democrat. There is no propriety whatever in his calling himself a democrat. He is a democrat only by trade mark and name, in his principles he is a republican. And he is compelled to depend upon republicans in both houses of congress for support and defense.

Hon. W. Lair Hill has declined the judgeship of the seventh district. We learn that a petition for the appointment of Mr. Pierce Mays has been laid before the governor. It bears the signatures of all the members of the bar of the district, save one, and he was absent when the petition was circulated. Mr. Mays is a conscientious, competent and worthy young man, and we believe that if appointed he will do credit to himself and to the state.

The New York *World* now undoubtedly leads all American newspapers in regular circulation. It prints nearly or quite 1,200,000 copies a week. On Sundays the number of copies for a long time has gone above an average of 200,000. The *World* is very industrious, lively and readable, and consistently, though moderately democratic. Its success under its present proprietor, Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, is the unparalleled fact of American journalism.

The cost of new buildings erected in St. Louis during the past year was $6,830,845. Remarking that this is about one-third the cost of new buildings erected in Chicago during the same time, a Chicago paper adds that St. Louis makes a really good showing, since a city that expends annually on new buildings one-third as much as Chicago does is not a small or unpromising place.

Owners of real estate in New York and Brooklyn now stipulate in their leases that rents shall hereafter be paid in gold. This is said to be "part of the system of discrimination against silver so prevalent at the metropolis." But for that matter we have been doing exactly this same thing in Oregon for twenty-five years.

No well regulated household should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the world renowned appetizer and invigorator. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

STATISTICAL OREGONIAN

[illegible]

PORK

[illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

COAL [illegible] FOURTH AND [illegible]

Pioneer Wood Yard, [illegible]

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!
ON THE PREMISES
Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits, [illegible] Lounges, Bed Lounges, Wall paper [illegible] Every thing else in proportion.
241 and 246 First Street.

THE
Commercial National Bank
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Paid up Capital, ... $100,000.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
Exchange sold on all principal cities.
Accounts of Merchants, Bankers and Individuals solicited.
D. P. THOMPSON, President. R. M. WADE, Vice President. R. L. DURHAM, Cashier.

THE PARCÆ,
An entertainment to be given by the Ladies of the Unitarian Church for the benefit of the Organ Fund,
At Masonic Hall,
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EV'GS,
Jan 7 and 8, at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION [illegible]
DANCING.

MACHINERY.
THE WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC ENGINE.
MILL, RAILWAY AND MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
PARKE & LACY.
60 N. Front St., Portland, Or.
[illegible]

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
OF ELEGANT
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
At auction at the residence No. 61 Alder Street, between Third and Fourth on
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1886, AT 10 A. M.
The Entire Furniture and Fittings,
COMPRISING
[illegible]
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.
Masquerade Suits
AND
Theatrical Costumes
FOR RENT.
[illegible] Country orders sent C. O. D. T. N. DUNBAR, Cor. of Sixth and Stark

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS
Money Orders.
This Company issue Money Orders at the following Rates:
For $ 00 to $5 00 [illegible] Over $20 00 to $30 00 [illegible]
Over $5 00 to $10 00 [illegible] Over $30 00 to $40 00 [illegible]
Over $10 00 to $20 00 [illegible] Over $40 00 to $50 00 [illegible]
H. M. BROWNE, [illegible] Supt.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 27 Morrison st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and plain cooking. 203 [illegible] st.

FOR ALL WOOL READY MADE DRESSES & Cloaks write to R. BLITT, [illegible] and Alder st.

USE DR. SEMLER'S HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH and Croup Syrup, the best. At Pharmacy 25 Third st.

HOTEL IN GOOD CONDITION CAN BE rented for reasonable price. Apply at LEVY'S 46 First st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at Northwest [illegible] bet B and D.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $1000 ON GOOD real estate security [illegible] A care Oregonian.

WILLIAMS K BUTTER—CHOICE LOT JUST received. Call early for a supply. [illegible] & BRO 109 Front st.

EXTRA COLORED GROSGRAIN SILKS FOR [illegible] at $1.50. Black [illegible] Silk Broches, new patterns $1 per yard. MEIER & FRANK.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO upstairs and light housework. Call [illegible]

SHEET MUSIC [illegible] WORTH FOR $1 [illegible] SIMON HARRIS [illegible] First st.

[illegible]

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY—SILK AT WOOL PRICES [illegible] MEIER & FRANK.

WANTED—A GOOD JOB PRINTER; MUST expect low wages; will give board in addition to [illegible] Address Independent, Hillsboro, Or.

CLOSING OUT CLOAKS AND LADIES' [illegible] to make room for [illegible] & McDONNELL'S [illegible]

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with hot and cold water, reasonable and cheap, two blocks west of postoffice. Inquire at 14[illegible] Third st.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO suit on collateral, household furniture or real estate. FRANK & [illegible] 133½ First st., cor. Alder.

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD—NEWLY FURnished front room, with use of parlor, desirable location; terms reasonable. [illegible]

LADIES' ALL WOOL [illegible] UNDERWEAR [illegible] them before purchasing. MEIER & FRANK.

FOR SALE—GOOD BAKERY DOING GOOD [illegible] business and good round with horse and wagon; good excuse for selling. Address S, care Oregonian.

HEAVY ALL WOOL RIBBED HOSE FULL finished at 25c per pair. Lace and Embroideries [illegible] large stock all marked down—way down. MEIER & FRANK.

A GENTLEMAN FROM THE EAST WITH A very little money would like to engage in some fairly remunerative business. Address Business, care Oregonian.

FARMERS' CASH AUCTION STORE—MRS. B. Wolf, 221 First st. bet Salmon and Main, dealer in all kinds dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, millinery goods, etc. Lowest prices.

SEASONABLE—BLACK SILKS, [illegible] Ottomans and Brocades, the best values at OLDS & KING'S, [illegible] First st.

500 DOZEN, 500 DOZEN, 500 DOZEN—OUR [illegible] Corsets [illegible] worth $1.50, worth $1.75, worth $2. M. ALLEN & McDONNELL, 164 Third st.

MISS WETZEL OF CALIFORNIA, teacher of painting. Rooms recently occupied by Miss Scott. New designs in China [illegible] on exhibition.

GERMAN PICKLES, IMPORTED SWISS Cheese, Cream and Limburger, Sauer Kraut, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausage, fancy delicacies at groceries. MRS. M. BAUM, 8 Morrison st.

Himes THE PRINTER, 169-171 Second [illegible] Commercial [illegible] Legal Blanks, Book Binding. None excel [illegible]

AS I INTEND LEAVING THE CITY ON THE 14th inst. for a month's stay in San Francisco, parties desiring work [illegible] please call as soon as possible. [illegible] A. WASS, Wig Maker, 83 Yamhill st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST MILL SITE IN EAST [illegible] silver mine. Colville camp [illegible]

WE ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY debts contracted by [illegible] GEORGE COHN. [illegible] COHN.

FISHERMEN—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, MARRIED [illegible]

$350—HALF INTEREST IN [illegible] ESTABLISHED [illegible]
$300—FURNITURE OF 10 ROOM LODGING house [illegible]
$350—160 ACRES LAND IMPROVED [illegible]
$1200 TO LOAN IN SUMS [illegible]
TO LEASE THREE SMALL FARMS NEAR the city. WM. KINCAID & CO.

ALASKA STEAMER!
The Steamship Idaho
Will leave Steamship Dock for Alaska and way ports on the night of Wednesday, Jan [illegible]. Freight received up to 3 P. M. of that date.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Call at 182 Eleventh st., near Alder.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK IN KITCHEN; good wages. Apply at [illegible] First st.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—AT 65 N. EIGHTH st., between D and E, from [illegible]

SALESMAN WANTED—A GOOD SOLICITING agent of steady habits and good address can find permanent employment by inquiring at 93 Morrison st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork. Apply immediately 190 N. Ninth.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS EDGER MAN FOR hard feed machine. Address with references Bay Mill, care Oregonian.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN for 4 months. Apply at 89 Washington, bet 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WANTED—A GOOD LITTLE CLERK FOR a candy and fruit store [illegible] Address P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, THOROUGH well posted business man for Oregon and Washington; a permanency and liberal compensation if [illegible] are satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 222, San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A HOME FOR A GIRL OF 14 WHO is willing to do light work, wages no object. Address M, care Oregonian.

A SITUATION WANTED BY STOUT BOY 14 years of age wishing to learn the [illegible] trade, wages no object. Address 68 Sixth st., city.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF 3 YEARS EXPERIence and a very extended acquaintance in the northwest a position as travelling salesman. Address [illegible] care Oregonian.

WANTED—AGENTS.

APPLY AT ONCE FOR AN AGENCY FOR LIFE of General Grant; get the only official, complete, reliable and richly illustrated work; don't be deceived by imitations; demand is immense; 500 page. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco.

WANTED—A LADY POSSESSING PLENTY OF energy and undoubted ability for every county in Oregon and Washington territory. If references are satisfactory the business will be permanent and income assured. A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

ASSAY BALANCES WANTED—PARTIES wishing to dispose of reliable assay balance and other apparatus at a reasonable price will call or address St. Charles Hotel.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AT THE BOSTON RESTAURANT, 122 Front st., near Main. Meals 25c or per bill of fare. [illegible] Old friends invited. P. K. [illegible], Manager.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

Z. T. WRIGHT, FARM & MILL MACHINERY, Stationary Engines, Oils, Brass Goods, Inspirators, Injectors, Belts, etc. Foot of Morrison [illegible]

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCKEYE Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitt's Thresher, Haines Header, Schuttler Wagons. Front, First and Vine sts.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AND on personal notes by S. GOLDSMITH [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—$100 AND UPWARDS, ON satisfactory real estate security. KENT & YOUNG, [illegible] Stark st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON household furniture, without removal; notes discounted. A. J. WELCH, Attorney at Law, [illegible] Front st.

Established 1857.
J. C. CARSON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Window and Plate Glass and General Building Supplies.
Estimates and Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.
Factory at Weidlers' Mill.
Salesroom cor. Third and B sts.

[illegible] ROYAL, M. D., ROOM 2, PORTLAND Savings Bank Building, cor. Second & Washington. Office hours 9 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5 P. M.

TO RENT ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FINE ROOMS TO RENT AT 88 SEVENTH ST., near [illegible] block from postoffice.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS FURNISHED COMplete, with all modern conveniences. No. 222 First st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with all modern conveniences, near postoffice. 189 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping with modern improvements, low rent. N. E. cor. [illegible] and Taylor sts.

FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE. [illegible] Yamhill and [illegible] sts.

FOR RENT—FRONT ROOM HANDSOMELY furnished, bay window, fire and bath. 211 Taylor street.

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, with bath and fire. 151 Yamhill st., corner of West Park.

FOR RENT—RICHLY FURNISHED BAY WINdow room, all modern conveniences. 175 Seventh st., corner Taylor.

FOR RENT—A SUIT OF NICELY FURNISHED rooms with free bath, suitable for light housekeeping [illegible] 185 Yamhill st.

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent with fire by the day, week or month at moderate prices. 220½ 2d st., bet Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at [illegible] Morrison, [illegible] Pacific.

TO RENT HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A GOOD DWELLING NEARLY new, well located, 9 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Apply 370 2d, bet. Market & Mill.

FOR RENT—STORE ON SOUTH SIDE MORRIson st., to be vacated [illegible] now occupied by Bresee. Inquire F. J. Mann, 4 Third st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ONE HALF OF NORTHERN PAcific Express Co.'s Stables, cor. Ninth and I sts. Apply N. P. E. office, cor. First and Pine st.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 5 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 169 Front street.

C. CASAP & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants; agents for San Juan [illegible] Lime Co. 34 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, [illegible] Front st., between Washington and Stark.

McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale grocers and shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st., Portland, Or.

W. S. MASON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant. Nos. 2 and 4 North Front st., Portland, Or.

SLAIDEN & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruits, 73 Front st., Portland, Or.

SIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, specialties—wheat, flour, salmon, grain bags, etc. N. W. cor. Front and Ash sts., Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF hides, pelts, furs, wool and tallow and general commission merchant; consignments solicited. No. 46 Third street, P. O. box 793, Portland, Oregon.

MARK LEVY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green, dried and canned fruits, nuts, figs, dates and raisins. 122 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD Yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE IN A RAPID growing town, located on a principal railroad. Address P, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE VERY BEST GENeral merchandise businesses in [illegible] City, on account of removal to San Francisco. Address Merchant, care [illegible]

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A YOUNG BANKER—gentleman to go into a profitable business [illegible] Address P. O. Box [illegible] Portland, Or., giving references and business experience.

FOR SALE—BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP, with two forges and tools [illegible] For further particulars [illegible] 118 First st.

FOR SALE—EXCELSIOR FLOURING MILLS, water power; capacity fifty barrels per day; [illegible] established reputation [illegible] The Dalles, Or. For particulars, terms etc., address [illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, on Monday, the 11th day of January, at 2 o'clock [illegible] for the election of a board of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting. W. W. [illegible], President.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, December 19, 1885.
Whereas by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that The Commercial National Bank of Portland, in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking: Now therefore I, Henry W. Cannon, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that The Commercial National Bank of Portland, in the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in section fifty one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of December, 1885.
H. W. CANNON, Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 3[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

STOP AT BAILEY'S, 33 N. SECOND ST., AND get a can of the celebrated Goodenough Vermont Maple Honey for buckwheat cakes, genuine.

FAIR JEWELRY MADE TO order, elegant designs shown, prices reasonable. At 145 Sixth st., bet. Morrison and Alder, Portland, Or.

ASBESTOS FIRE KINDLER, THE BEST THING out, handy and safe; kindles any kind of wood, will last for years. Manufactured by the Oregon Brass Works. Also makes Bells, Brass and Composition Castings. All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to.

WM. GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers, Gas and Steam Fitters. Hot water heating a specialty. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, CORner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front st., Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 66 and 68 Front street, Portland, Or.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits etc., N. E. cor. Front and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES OF LAND 3 MILES FROM the city limits of East Portland. The [illegible] road passes through it, the timber on the land is worth $4000, when timber is removed it will make an excellent farm. You can buy it for $[illegible]. HUGH [illegible], 114 First st., Portland.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH 30 head of cattle, including 20 cows, a Holstein bull, and over half the whole are graded; 2 good farm horses, superior farm machinery and dairy appliances. The dwelling house is hard finished and commodious, commands a view of the river. The farm adjoins the town of Cathlamet, W. T., where is the county seat and postoffice. $6000 cash. JOHN [illegible].

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HORSES AT A BARGAIN—THE UNDERsigned have for sale at their stables, cor. Fifth and Taylor sts., 40 head of good young work horses from 1200 to 1400, well broken and warranted in every respect. GODDARD & FRAZIER.

MALTESE POODLE DOGS FOR SALE—EIGHT dog pups three months old. Inquire at Elk [illegible] on First st.

SPOKE AND AXE HANDLE LATHE FOR SALE—Nearly built [illegible] in good order with all necessary patterns for spokes and other handles, etc., complete at less than one-third of first cost. Sold for want of timber. Price $25, f. o. b. at Yelm Station, N. P. R. R. J. F. CASS, Whatcom, W. T.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

GEORGE [illegible], M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURgeon, graduate of the Imperial Medical College [illegible] and Faculty of Medicine, Caracas, Venezuela, South America. Office at Dr. Chance's Dental Rooms, First and Alder sts., Portland, Or.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

[illegible] SADDLERY, HARNESS HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible] HADLEY & CO., 189 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Findings, Dressings, Etc.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, CORNER F and Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, iron shutters, and machinery of all descriptions, planing and moulding tools to order.

SAILS, FLAGS AND TENTS.

[illegible]—BAGS, BAGGING, TWINES, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oil Clothing, at [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 17 FRONT ST., Portland, and 7 Market st., San Francisco.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BUNCH KEYS. FINDER WILL REceive reward [illegible]

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

[illegible], CROWELL & CO., [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED [illegible], Portland, Or.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. [illegible]
GILMAN & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
No. 42 FIRST ST., BET. PINE AND ASH.
AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, etc. Regular days—Tuesdays & Fridays [illegible]

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE
—OF—
[illegible]
We are instructed to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 32 B St., bet. First and Second,
ON THURSDAY, JAN. 7, 1886,
At 10 o'clock A. M.
The entire Furniture and Fittings of Restaurant, comprising
Show Case, Dining Tables, Casters, Glassware, Crockery, Range, Oil Stoves, Chandeliers, Copper Coffee Urns, Hanging Lamps, Table Cloths, Napkins, Spoons, Knives and Forks, Heating Stoves etc., etc.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
We will sell by auction at our salesroom, No. 42 First street,
ON FRIDAY, JAN. 8, at 10 A. M.,
Bedroom Suits, Spring Mattresses, Brussels Carpets, Blankets, Comforters, Spreads, Stoves, [illegible] Crockery, Tables. ALSO Cane seat and Wood Dining Chairs, Plated Ware, Chandeliers. Also, MERCHANDISE.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 Washington st.

$100 Diamond Ring Given Away.
Rolled Gold Lady's Bar Pin, Ear Drops, Collar Buttons, Gents Sleeve Buttons, Collar Buttons, Scarf Pin or Ring or Stud. Any one of the above articles for one dollar and a ticket free in our
GRAND GIFT DRAWING OF FEB. 1st.
Any lady purchasing goods of us will receive one ticket free with every dollar's worth of goods.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 107 First st., Portland.

[illegible]
On Monday We Will Commence our
Annual Clearance Sale
Our customers and the public will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity to secure new and seasonable goods at Bed-rock Prices.
A clean sweep will assuredly be made of all Dress Goods, Cloaks, Plush Garments, Mantles, Children's Cloaks, Linens, Blankets, Flannels, Black and Colored Silks, Lace Curtains, Men's Goods.
[illegible]

Canton Bazaar!
231 Second st., bet. Salmon and Main.
MA LEE & CO.
Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Ladies' & Childrens' Underwear
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, etc., Made to Order.
IMPORTERS OF
CHINESE AND JAPANESE NOVELTIES,
Crockeryware, Lacquerware,
American Fancy and Furnishing Goods.

FLORAL GARDEN.
KUTZSCHAN & SCHEYDECKER.
147 Market st., cor. Seventh.
We notify the public and all lovers of flowers and plants that Mr. Scheydecker has resigned the superintendency of the River View Cemetery to undertake the practical management of the above floral garden. Guarantee any orders entrusted to our care will receive promptness and satisfaction, such as Plans for Gardens and Parks and executing the same, the making of Artificial Grottoes, Fountains, Bouquets, Flower and Fruit Baskets, and Decorations of all kinds. We also keep the finest varieties of Flower Plants, such as Grafted Roses, [illegible] Camellias, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Coniferous Evergreen Seeds, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to visit our floral garden.

A. G. ELLIS & CO., BROKERS,
Merchants' Exchange.
RAILROAD AND MINING STOCKS,
MONEY AND LOCAL SECURITIES,
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.
Telegraphic Correspondence with New York, Chicago and San Francisco.
We are authorized to sell in lots to suit purchasers Ten Thousand Shares full paid stock of the Burnt river Mining and Milling Co. at Forty Cents per share. This company owns seven valuable quartz claims, and water power for mill purposes, town site, etc. The property which is on Burnt River, about [illegible] miles southeast of Baker City, and all within two miles of the O. R. & N. track, is being rapidly developed. The claims carry large bodies of rich ore, and we believe the company will be paying dividends within a year.

WALTER BROS.
85 First St.
THE ONLY COMPLETE STOCK OF
CARPETS,
RUGS,
TURCOMAN CURTAINS, ETC.

ELECTRICITY!
Dr. Gray's Celebrated
ACME ELECTRIC BELT!
With recent improvements, will cure Rheumatism, Kidneys, and all Nervous Diseases of [illegible]
J. W. THOMAS,
Sole Agent for Oregon and Washington, 151 First st., cor. Yamhill. Rooms 1 and 2.

W. D. FENTON. J. C. [illegible]
MORELAND & FENTON,
Attorneys at Law, office Rooms No. 1, [illegible] Building, N. W. cor. First and Washington sts.

OREGON [illegible]
No. [illegible] NORTH FIRST [illegible]

LOCAL AND GENERAL

FLOWERS WANTED FOR THE SICK.—T childrens' flower mission is awfully hard up f flowers, and it is no wonder. The florists ha few, as those who wanted to buy some f Christmas and New Year's can testify, a they have are expensive. Unfortunat mission has no large bank account, and t the little girls are very anxious just no when bouquets will be particularly appreciat to distribute all they can among the poor w are sick and among the patients in hospita So they will meet next Saturday mornin between 10 and 11 o'clock, in the U tarian chapel, and they have asked T OREGONIAN to publish a request that all perso having a few flowers to spare will please se them to the chapel at that hour. They do expect basketsful, because they know as well one that flowers are very scarce, still, handful from fifty persons will enable the ch dren to make the affliction of many suffere somewhat lighter to bear. Please rememb the time and place: Unitarian chapel, corn Seventh and Yamhill, Saturday morning b tween 10 and 11. Perhaps some who would li to give flowers have no way of sending the In that case, please drop a postal card to Elliot, secretary of the mission, No. 127 W Park street and the girls will call for the co tributions.

THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING MUDDLE.— Monday afternoon a consultation was held the office of D. Goodsell between those buildi lien on the new high school building and C tractor DeHurgh's bondsmen. The object w to see whether it was not possible to arrive some course of action relative to securing fr the school district the amount of money s due from the district on account of the buildi After considerable informal discussion b sides came to a tacit agreement to take no fu ther legal steps in the matter until the questi as to how much would be allowed for extr was definitely settled. The unpaid balance the building, according to contract, and n reckoning extras, is $11,200. The bill for e tras varies from $500 to $12,000, the variance figures being due to difference of opinion as what constitute extras and what do not. Lie and claims against the building amount $18,600.

CHANGE IN G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS.—All posts of the Grand Army of the Republic a back into their old headquarters at the corn of First and Taylor, which will hereafter designated as Grand Army hall. The hall ass ciation, an organization within the Gra Army, has taken a five years' lease of the pre ises, and the rooms have been tastily refu and decorated. The association has sublet t hall for certain nights to Industry lodge, A. U. W., to the two lodges of B'nai B'rith, to t Patriotic Sons of America, and to Wester Wave lodge of Good Templars. On Frida night of this week there will be a public i stallation of the officers of George Wright pos For the customary canopies over the heads officers, ordinary wall tents will be substitu thus giving the hall a more martial look.

GRUETLI SOCIETY ORGANIZED.—The Por land Swiss Mennerchor at their last meeti disbanded as a Mennerchor, and immediat organized under the name of the Gruetli bene it society, whose principal work is caring f the sick. Officers were elected as follow President, Caspar Moor; vice-president, Arno Rusterholz; recording secretary, Chris. Kanne financial secretary, John Kurz; treasurer, Joh Haelen; trustees, Ambrose Tapper, John Gra and Fritz Stucki; widows and orphans' commi tee, Portland, A. Tapper; East Portland, Fili Barman; Albina, Gottlieb Schmidt. They the adjourned till Sunday, the 17th inst. It is th intention of the society to join the North Ame ican Gruetli association, which pays to the hei of a deceased brother about $3000.

PRECIOUS METALS PRODUCT.—The annu statement of Wells, Fargo & Co. of preciou metals produced in the states and territorie west of the Missouri river, including Br ish Columbia, has been received by TH OREGONIAN. It shows aggregate product as follows: Gold, $27,[illegible],214; silver, $[illegible]938; copper, $7,[illegible]; lead, $8,[illegible]; tota gross result $[illegible],260. The output of Oreg was $607,405, of which $12,000 was silver an the remainder gold. Washington, $10[illegible]; Alaska, $2[illegible]; Idaho, $4,422,356; Montan $14,2[illegible]. The gross yield, aggregated approximately as follows: Gold, 30[illegible] per cen or $2[illegible]; silver, [illegible] per cent [illegible]; copper, 8½ per cent, or $7,[illegible]; lead, 9[illegible] per cent, or $8,[illegible].

NEW FISHING BOAT.—A man named Baile who has long been in the fishing business the lower Sound, has just built at Port Madiso a fishing boat for use on the Straits of Fuca. His boat is of the shape so common among th Greek fishermen hereabout—double ended decked over, and one-third as wide as long. This boat is thirty feet long, ten feet wide an four feet deep. A house is built in her bow fo the use of the fisherman and his family. She i decked over, and will shed the water like th back of a duck. She is the biggest and stronges fishing boat on the Sound. Capt. Bailey wil employ her principally in catching halibut, wit which he will supply the Seattle and Portlan markets. He is at present completing his craft.

BILLIARD MATCH.—Last night Charles W Beeny and J. P. Waterman, the expert billiard ists who contested for the championship at th Mechanics' pavilion last fall, played a match a the Brunswick billiard hall, Waterman win ning. The game was for $50 a side, three ball carom, Beeny to make 300 to Water man's 250. When the latter had finishe his score, Beeny had made only 215, his larges runs being 46 and 19. Waterman's highest ru were 20 and 23, average, 11-6. At the conclu sion of this game Edward Espey played Jame Friedman, who wears the champion badge, friendly match for 102 points and won easily Friedman making 44. Espey's largest run wa 14, Friedman's 10.

STREET CAR COLLISION.—A horse attached t a street car became frightened at something jus as the cars were about to go on a switch on street near Eighteenth, last evening, and th driver losing control of the animal failed t make the switch. A collision between the ca was the result, but no serious damage wa done. The driver of the frightened horse un fastened him from the car and was dragge some distance by him, till he struck against tree and threw out an anchor to windwar when the circus concluded.

[illegible] DINNER IN THE OPEN AIR.—Jo Pacquet received a letter from his brother Eastern Oregon, who writes that he went to celebration on Christmas day at Hampton Ke ly's, about 8 miles from Tygh valley. Th Christmas tree was planted in the yard in fro of the house, and the company ate dinner fro a table set out in the yard. The weather, it i unnecessary to say, was "warm and pleasant." This is the first instance on record of a regula built Christmas dinner being spread in the ope air in this latitude.

GARFIELD POST INSTALLATION.—A regula meeting of Garfield Post G. A. R. was held las evening at the new G. A. R. hall, corner Firs and Taylor, when the following officers, electe last month were installed: P. C., R. M. Hu Master J. V., W. J. Shipley, Jr. V. C., S. W. Sig ler, Adj., J. M. [illegible], Q. M., J. G. Warne Surg., M. Steffen, Chap., H. M. Riggs, O. D J. D. Whiting, O. G., Guy S. Morgan, S. M., H C. Allen, Q. M. S., F. K. Arnold, S. G., S. McKee, O. G., A. J. McMaster.

REMAINS OF E. S. SMITH.—Yesterday afte noon the remains of the late Edward S. Smith of Tacoma, who died in San Francisco Decem ber 31, arrived here by the Columbia. The were taken to DeLin & Co.'s establishmen where they will remain for several days, an then be taken to his old home in Winona, Min nesota. Mr. Smith was the founder of the cit of Tacoma, a man of vast energy and great bus ness ability, public spirited, charitable, and a lover of justice.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE REGISTRATI — At a joint meeting yesterday of the executiv council of the county democracy and the count committee, H. B. Nicholas and Sidney Dell wer appointed a committee on behalf of the demo cratic party of this county to confer with th county commissioners in relation to judges an clerks of the registration boards under the ne registration law, with plenary power. The com mittees adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock thi evening.

LIVE STOCK EAST BY PASSENGER TRAINS.— new feature has been introduced by the tran continental lines in live stock traffic from thi coast. Hereafter stock will be carried by pas senger trains in cars properly equipped and pr vided with air brakes, at the following rates To Missouri river points, $525 a car; Mississip river points, $575 a car; Chicago and commo points, $600 a car. These rates will apply fro all Pacific coast terminal points.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—Yesterday mornin Harry Davies, a member of Co. E, of the Ligh artillery stationed at Vancouver, becoming tire of military duty made up his mind to skip. H accordingly rigged out in citizens clothes, an started on the stage for Portland. Unfortun ately for Davies, a lieutenant of the same com pany came over on the same stage, and po Davies' arrival here he was arrested for de tion. He will be taken back to headquarters to day.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

AND COMMISSION.
C. M. [illegible]
AN & CO.,
Commission Merchant,
[illegible]

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
[illegible]

ell by auction on the premises, bet. First and Second,
DAY, JAN 7, 1886,
o'clock A. M.
re and Fittings of Restaurant,
Tables, Casters
Stoves, Chandeliers
Hanging Lamps, Table Cloths,
Knives and Forks,
etc
MAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
OF —
LD FURNITURE
auction at our salesroom, First street,
, JAN 8, at 10 A. M.,
3 all esses. Brussels Carpets, Spreads, Stoves
Dining Chairs
MERCHANDISE.

RICHARDSON,
Office No 1 Washington St.

nd Ring Given Away
Bar Pin, Ear Drops
DRAWING OF FEB. 1st.
goods of will receive one dollar's worth of goods.
RY CO , 107 First st, Portland

onday We Will Commence our
customers and the will do well to avail selves of this opportunity to secure new and nable goods at Bed- Prices.
lean sweep will assure be made of all Dress s, Cloaks, Plush Gar- s, Mantles, Children's s, Linens, Blankets, nels, Black and Col- Silks, Lace Curtains, s Goods.

n Bazaar!
t., bet Salmon and Main
LEE & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
hildrens' Underwear
SHIRTS, etc , Made to Order
MPORTERS OF
JAPANESE NOVELTIES,
ware, Lacquerware,
cy and Furnishing Goods.

L GARDEN.
N & SCHEYDECKER,
[illegible]

& CO., BROKERS,
nts' Exchange
AND MINING STOCKS,
LOCAL SECURITIES,
PROVISIONS.

TER BROS
First St.
COMPLETE STOCK OF
RPETS
RUGS,
N CURTAINS, ETC.

TRICITY!
Gray's Celebrated
ECTRIC BELT!
. THOMAS
CLOTHING

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FLOWERS WANTED FOR THE SICK.—The children's flower mission is awfully hard up for flowers, and it is no wonder. The florists have but few, as those who wanted to buy some for Christmas and New Year's can testify, and what they have are expensive. Unfortunately, the mission has no large bank account, and yet the little girls are very anxious just now, when bouquets will be particularly appreciated, to distribute all they can among the poor who are sick and among the patients in hospitals. So they will meet next Saturday morning, between 9 and 11 o'clock, in the Unitarian chapel, and they have asked THE OREGONIAN to publish a request that all persons having a few flowers to spare will please send them to the chapel at that hour. They don't expect basketsful, because they know as well as any one that flowers are very scarce; still a bud from fifty persons will enable the children to make the affliction of many sufferers somewhat lighter to bear. Please remember the time and place: Unitarian chapel, corner Seventh and Yamhill, Saturday morning between 10 and 11. Perhaps some who would like to give flowers have no way of sending them. In that case, please drop a postal card to Dora Eliot, secretary of the mission, No. [illegible] West Park street, and the girls will call for the contributions.

THE HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING MUDDLE.—On Monday afternoon a consultation was held at the office of D. Goodsell between those holding liens on the new high school building and Contractor DeBurgh's bondsmen. The object was to see whether it was not possible to arrive at some course of action relative to securing from the school district the amount of money still due from the district on account of the building. After considerable informal discussion both sides came to a tacit agreement to take no further legal steps in the matter until the question as to how much would be allowed for extras was definitely settled. The unpaid balance on the building, according to contract, and not reckoning extras, is $11,200. The bill for extras varies from $500 to $12,000, the variance in figures being due to difference of opinion as to what constitute extras and what do not. Liens and claims against the building amount to $13,600.

CHANGE IN G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS.—All the posts of the Grand Army of the Republic are back into their old headquarters at the corner of First and Taylor, which will hereafter be designated as Grand Army hall. The hall association, an organization within the Grand Army, has taken a five years' lease of the premises, and the rooms have been tastily refitted and decorated. The association has sub let the hall for certain nights to Industry lodge, A. O. U. W., to the two lodges of B'nai B'rith, to the Patriotic Sons of America, and to Western Wave lodge of Good Templars. On Friday night of this week there will be a public installation of the officers of George Wright post. For the customary canopies over the heads of officers, ordinary wall tents will be substituted, thus giving the hall a more martial look.

GRUETLI SOCIETY ORGANIZED.—The Portland Swiss Maennerchor at their last meeting disbanded as a Maennerchor and immediately organized under the name of the Gruetli beneficial society, whose principal work is caring for the sick. Officers were elected as follows: President, Caspar Moor; vice president, Arnold Rusterholz; recording secretary, Chris. Kaune; financial secretary, John Kurz; treasurer, John Baelen; trustees, Ambrose Tapper, John Grau and Fritz Stucki; widows and orphans' committee, Portland, A. Tapper; East Portland, F. [illegible] Barmon; Albina, Gottlieb Schmidt. They then adjourned till Sunday, the 17th inst. It is the intention of the society to join the North American Gruetli association, which pays to the heirs of a deceased brother about $500.

PRECIOUS METALS PRODUCT.—The annual statement of Wells, Fargo & Co. of precious metals produced in the states and territories west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia, has been received by THE OREGONIAN. It shows aggregate products as follows: Gold, [illegible]; silver, [illegible]; lead, [illegible]; copper, [illegible]; total gross result, [illegible]. The output of Oregon was [illegible], of which [illegible] was silver and the remainder gold. Washington, [illegible]; Idaho, [illegible]; Montana, $14,224,512. The gross yield aggregated is approximately as follows: Gold, [illegible] per cent, or [illegible]; silver, [illegible] per cent, or [illegible]; copper, [illegible] per cent, or [illegible]; lead, 9½ per cent [illegible].

NEW FISHING BOAT.—A man named Bailey, who has long been in the fishing business on the lower Sound, has just built at Port Madison a fishing boat for use on the Straits of Fuca. His boat is of the shape so common among the Greek fishermen hereabout—double ended, decked over, and one third as wide as long. The boat is thirty feet long, ten feet wide and four feet deep. A house is built in her bow for the use of the fisherman and his family. She is decked over, and will shed the water like the back of a duck. She is the biggest and strongest fishing boat on the Sound. Capt. Bailey will employ her principally in catching halibut, with which he will supply the Seattle and Portland markets. He is at present completing his craft.

BILLIARD MATCH.—Last night Charles W. Beeny and J. P. Waterman, the expert billiardists who contested for the championship at the Mechanics' pavilion last fall, played a match at the Brunswick billiard hall, Waterman winning. The game was for [illegible] a side, three-ball carom, Beeny to make 300 to Waterman's 250. When the latter had finished his score, Beeny had made only 210, his largest runs being 46 and 19. Waterman's highest runs were 30 and 29; average, 4 1-6. At the conclusion of this game Edward Espey played James Friedman, who wears the champion badge, a friendly match for 102 points and won easily, Friedman making 84. Espey's largest run was 14; Friedman's 10.

STREET CAR COLLISION.—A horse attached to a street car became frightened at something just as the cars were about to go on a switch on G street, near Eighteenth, last evening, and the driver losing control of the animal failed to make the switch. A collision between the cars was the result, but no serious damage was done. The driver of the frightened horse unfastened him from the car and was dragged some distance by him, till he struck against a tree and threw out an anchor to windward, when the circus concluded.

CHRISTMAS DINNER IN THE OPEN AIR.—Jos. Pacquet received a letter from his brother in Eastern Oregon, who writes that he went to a celebration on Christmas day at Hampton Kelly's, about 8 miles from Tygh valley. The Christmas tree was planted in the yard in front of the house, and the company ate dinner from a table set out in the yard. The weather, it is unnecessary to say, was "warm and pleasant." This is the first instance on record of a regular built Christmas dinner being spread in the open air in this latitude.

GARFIELD POST INSTALLATION.—A regular meeting of Garfield Post, G. A. R., was held last evening at the new G. A. R. hall, corner First and Taylor, when the following officers, elected last month, were installed: P. C., R. M. McMaster; S. V., W. J. Shipley; J. V., S. W. [illegible]; Adj., J. M. Flynn; Q. M., J. G. Warner; Surg., M. Steffen; Chap., H. M. Riggs; O. D., J. D. Whiting; O. G., Guy S. Morgan; S. M., H. C. Allen; Q. M. S., F. K. Arnold; S. G., S. McKee; O. G., A. J. McMaster.

REMAINS OF E. S. SMITH.—Yesterday afternoon the remains of the late Edward S. Smith, of Tacoma, who died in San Francisco December 31, arrived here by the Columbia. They were taken to De Lin & Co.'s establishment, where they will remain for several days, and then be taken to his old home in Winona, Minnesota. Mr. Smith was the founder of the city of Tacoma, a man of vast energy and great business ability, public spirited, charitable and a lover of justice.

THE DEMOCRACY AND THE REGISTRATION.—At a joint meeting yesterday of the executive council of the county democracy and the county committee, H. B. Nicholas and Sidney Dell were appointed a committee on behalf of the democratic party of this county to confer with the county commissioners in relation to judges and clerks of the registration boards under the new registration law, with plenary power. The committees adjourned to meet at [illegible] o'clock this evening.

LIVE STOCK EAST BY PASSENGER TRAINS.—A new feature has been introduced by the transcontinental lines in live stock traffic from this coast. Hereafter stock will be carried by passenger trains in cars properly equipped and provided with air brakes, at the following rates: To Missouri river points, [illegible] a car; Mississippi river points, [illegible] a car; Chicago and common points, $600 a car. These rates will apply from all Pacific coast terminal points.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—Yesterday morning Harry Davies, a member of Co. E, of the light artillery stationed at Vancouver, becoming tired of military duty made up his mind to skip. He accordingly rigged out in citizens clothes, and started on the stage for Portland. Unfortunately for him, a lieutenant of the same company came over on the same stage, and on their arrival here he was arrested for desertion. He will be taken back to headquarters to-day.

SPIRITUAL SOCIETY ELECTION.—The First Spiritual society of Portland elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, D. H. Hendee; vice presidents, A. S. Miller, Mrs. C. A. Dean, P. J. Grimes, Mrs. L. Durkee; Seth Lewelling, secretary; P. Haskell, financial secretary; P. J. Grimes, treasurer; S. L. Pollock, marshal; L. [illegible] Fry, corporation counsel; C. A. Reed, trustees, P. Haskell, S. L. Pollock, A. S. Miller and M. F. Moore.

MINISTERIAL CALL EXTENDED.—The First Congregational church have meetings every evening, to which all are invited. This church last night voted to extend a call to Rev. Dr. Clapp, of Syracuse, N. Y., to become their pastor. The doctor is said to be a very able and learned man.

THE LATE CAPT. EXON

A Friend of the Drowned Mariner Tells about his Expertness as a Swimmer and his Bravery.

From a gentleman residing in East Portland, who was personally acquainted with the late Capt. John Exon, the following facts have been learned:

Capt. Exon was considered one of the most daring and expert of swimmers. He has, on several occasions since he began following the life of a seaman, tied a rope around his waist and swam from a vessel stranded or in distress clear through the line of heavy breakers safely to the shore, and thus carried a line first to the land. He has braved the dangers of the deep in various forms, and was known to be a most courageous and experienced seaman. He has been frequently spoken to in regard to the dangers to which he was constantly exposed in his deep sea fishing cruises off the mouth of the Columbia, but always laughed at them. He never expressed the least fears of shipwreck or the perils of the ocean.

To many of his friends and acquaintances it is a matter of surprise how one so cool headed amid dangers and so brave and experienced a swimmer should have perished. This seems more strange in view of the fact that the weather was not stormy and the three men were capsized at a point where they could almost have waded ashore without danger. The truth probably is that Capt. Exon attempted to assist Jamieson or the cook, or both, and the result was all were drowned. That he could not have reached the shore alone if he so desired, seems very improbable.

Capt. Exon was a very consistent member of the Methodist church in East Portland and was regarded by all as a very upright, conscientious man. An invalid wife, who has been helpless for some years, and four children survive the husband and father. His son William has attained his majority and an older daughter is married. The other two children are quite small.

BRIEF MENTION

The Columbia arrived here at [illegible] o'clock last night.

Admission to Pavilion reduced to 25 cents, including use of skates.

A class in double entry bookkeeping begins to-night at Y. M. C. A.; also a class in light gymnastics.

Epiphany service will be held at St. Stephen's chapel, corner Fifth and Jefferson, at [illegible] o'clock this morning.

The Shubrick arrived up from Astoria at [illegible] o'clock last night. She brought a supply of stake lights, oils, etc.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday to the following persons: Octave [illegible] and Albine Gratt[illegible]; Fred M. Low and Sarah Tisdale, and Samuel B. T. Gratton and Alberta R. Elliott.

In the case of Joseph Hall vs. Amos N. King, a stipulation was yesterday filed in the state circuit court allowing defendant fifteen days to plead or answer. Hall sues King to recover a large amount of property.

Wholesale butchers have advanced the price of beef and mutton one cent per pound. It is more than likely that there will be another advance before long on mutton, if not on beef, as good fat sheep are becoming scarce.

The Ladies' Relief society acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a Christmas donation of $25 from Mr. W. M. Wisdom, the druggist, and from an anonymous contributor in the shape of a large box of dry goods, all for the Home.

Preaching every night this week at the Presbyterian mission rooms in South Portland, one block south of the Failing school. All are cordially invited to attend. Services begin at 7. Conducted by Rev. E. T. Ingle, Presbyterian evangelist.

Policeman Hauth last night arrested Bundschuk at the corner of Fourth and H streets for striking H. Trenkman on the nose. To-day in the police court Bundschuk will be given a chance to explain what occasioned the trouble between him and Trenkman.

Night before last an attempt was made to burglarize the dwelling houses of Mr. J. E. Barnard, secretary of the Molson cordage works, and Mr. Clayton near by. The would be burglars were heard by Mr. Woodworth, bookkeeper for W. B. Ayer & Co., and frightened away.

FARO BANK BROKEN

"Is it true that Frenchy Stratton's faro bank is broken?" asked a reporter of a well known sport last evening.

"Yes," was the reply, "it was broken again for the fourth or fifth time within the last few months. Frenchy put a thousand dollars in the drawer New Year's day, and the end of it was reached last night. Frenchy has been in bad luck for the past year, and in that time has lost not less than $15,000. He is going to give it up now and go to Frisco. Well, he has a fine farm worth over $20,000 which he has made out of this game, and he has spent a lot of money beside."

"What will the gamblers do now?"

"Oh, Weber as soon as he heard the news opened an extra faro table, and Jim Vernon has started up a game in Frenchy's old place on his own hook."

PERSONAL

Mr. A. E. McCulsky, of Seattle, is in the city visiting old friends.

Assistant Auditor George [illegible] is on deck once more, and hopes to be able to stay with his work this time.

Mr. J. W. Cook, of this city, called at THE OREGONIAN branch office, [illegible] building, New York, December 20th.

J. Mayer, the energetic agent of THE OREGONIAN at Molalla, is in the city making purchases. He reports a good fall trade.

Dr. Wm. Misner, of Tacoma, who attended the late E. S. Smith of Tacoma during his last illness, arrived yesterday by the Columbia, and leaves for home to-day.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS

Passed Heron, to arrive over the Northern Pacific: A. W. Bash, T. K. Clarke and sixteen immigrants.

Passed Huntington, to arrive over the Short Line: Miss J. S. King and daughter, L. Stallard, H. Haas, H. S. London, Y. A. Hillworth and wife, H. W. Savage, F. J. Walter, George Kirk, D. W. Campbell, J. M. Barnett, and eight immigrants.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The [illegible] elegant furniture and piano at residence No. [illegible] at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible] Gilman & Co.

BUSINESS ITEMS

Prentice's Music Store.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Hunting boats for rent. Waukegan Boat House.

Call and see [illegible] selecting Christmas Cards at [illegible] Art Gallery.

Don't forget to buy [illegible] Holiday Goods [illegible]

[illegible] Wire spring beds. George M. Parker, 133 Fifth street. Trade supplied.

Ladies if you wish to [illegible] get a bottle of Child's Snowflake.

Norton Air Door Springs always keep your door closed. [illegible] Dayton & Hall's.

[illegible] of all kinds at the lowest figures at [illegible] Drug [illegible] corner Second and Morrison.

Oregon Kidney Tea, Nature's own true remedy. Oregon Kidney Tea cures all kidney diseases.

The New High Arm Sewing Machine [illegible] 26 First st. [illegible] F. ATHERTON, Mgr.

A box of Pippin cigars will make a nice Christmas present for your gentlemen friends. John A. Child & Co., Agents.

A FINE DISPLAY.—Large shipments, direct from [illegible] White and American Sewing Machines just received at Harris's Sewing Machine store, where all the latest and best machines can be seen. [illegible] to select from [illegible] display ever made in Oregon—at [illegible]

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE
Washington st., leads all. Oysters in every style.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhea. 25 cts. a bottle.

Nervous Debilitated Men

You are allowed "a free trial of thirty days" of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet with information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

THE COURTS.

The City Enjoined from Collecting Assessments for the Clay Street Sewer.

Suit for Stock in a Milling Company at Salem—The City's Answer in a Case of Resistance against Street Assessment.

City Auditor and Clerk Ben Norden was yesterday served with a restraining order from the state circuit court enjoining him from issuing warrants for the collection of assessments for improvements made on Clay street from the west line of Water street to the east line of Twelfth street, in putting in a sewer, in pursuance of a suit commenced yesterday against the city by Louis Love, J. A. Honeyman, H. W. Monastes, W. B. Honeyman, Mary R. Hoffman and Lillie B. Cox. The street was improved in response to a petition filed with the common council by a number of property owners on Clay street June 25, 1885. Love and the other plaintiffs allege that the petitioners did not represent one-half of the property along the line of the improvement, and set up in their complaint that within ten days from the final publication giving notice of the proposed improvement, the owners of two-thirds of the property adjacent to such parts of said street as would be affected remonstrated against it, and allege for this reason that it should not have been made and that they cannot be made to pay. The improvement, however, was made, and the cost of $1233 83 was taxed up to the various property holders along the said street. The plaintiffs further claim the amounts taxed against them become liens and cast a cloud upon their titles. For these reasons the plaintiffs prayed for and secured a preliminary injunction.

SUES FOR STOCK

Angus Shaw yesterday commenced suit in the U. S. circuit court against the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills company (limited), to recover damages in the sum of $5000 and costs. He alleges in his complaint that defendant was organized to carry on the flour milling business in the state of Oregon and for that purpose to purchase the mills and other property of the City of Salem company. That the plaintiff is the owner of fifty fully paid up shares in the City of Salem company of the value of $5000. That it was agreed that stockholders of the City of Salem company would accept in exchange for their holdings stock in the Salem Capitol Flour Mills company, and that plaintiff tendered his said shares and demanded an equivalent in stocks of the defendant corporation, but defendant has neglected and refused to issue to plaintiff any stock, whereby plaintiff is injured in the sum of $5000, for which he prays judgment. S. M. Elliott has commenced a similar suit to recover $2100 and costs, for a similar reason.

RESISTING PAYMENT OF STREET ASSESSMENT

On December 2 last A. G. and Diadama Hammond commenced an action in the state circuit court against the city of Portland and Chief of Police Parrish for an injunction to prevent the sale of lots 3, 4, 5, 6, block —, Caruthers's addition to Caruthers's addition, on Porter street between Water and Corbett, for a delinquent street assessment amounting to $404 41. The reason assigned by the Hammonds for refusing to pay is first, that there is no street there; second, that the proceeding for the collection of the assessment is irregular, and that part of the property is assessed to wrong parties. Also, that the ordinance providing for the improvement did not specify the time in which the work was to be done.

Yesterday a demurrer interposed by the city was argued before Judge Stearns and submitted. It was held in these cases that the owners of the property failed to resort to law to prevent the improvement of the street in front of the property until after the improvements were completed. In support of this opinion, Charles H. Carey, who appeared for the city, said that if a property owner quietly held his peace knowing of an improvement being made, and did not take any means whatever to stop the improvement, he had no right afterward to complain that he was taxed to assist in paying for the same. The plaintiff, if he wished to test the improvement, ought long ago to have begun his suit and stopped the work, and not wait till he enjoyed the benefits of the improvement and then refuse to pay his just portion for the same. In reply the plaintiffs' counsel said his client duly protested against the improvement. The matter will be submitted.

SETTLED AND DISMISSED

Ahm Baw, the Chinaman arrested Saturday on a warrant issued from Justice Davis's court for the larceny by bailee of [illegible] from Sue Fat, was brought up before the court yesterday morning and on the payment of the costs the case against him was dismissed. Baw and that party to this action got together and settled their differences.

WANTS PROTECTION AGAINST HER HUSBAND

About a week ago a suit for a divorce was commenced in the state circuit court by Mary Hedges against her husband Joseph Hedges. Yesterday Mrs. Hedges filed a petition setting forth that the defendant has a very violent temper and had frequently threatened her with violence in case she left him or applied for a divorce, and she therefore asks for personal protection and that the defendant may be by order of the court enjoined and restrained from in any manner interfering with, visiting or exercising control over her during the pendency of this suit, and that she may have the exclusive use of the house and furniture on lots 12 and 17, block —, Albina, pending this suit, and that defendant be enjoined from selling it, and be required to pay $150 to the clerk of the court to pay the costs and procure the service of witnesses and the further sum of $10 a week for her support until the case is decided.

RECOVERED COMMISSIONS

Yesterday in the county court was tried the case of George P. Lent and A. J. Young, comprising the firm of Lent & Young, against S. Simon. Lent & Young helped Simon to negotiate a loan for which they say he received [illegible] commission. Plaintiffs claimed half of this amount as their share, and as Simon would not pay they sued him for [illegible]. The jury yesterday brought in a verdict in their favor for $60 and costs.

SUIT AGAINST A BANKRUPT FIRM

Another suit was instituted in the state circuit court yesterday against L. and D. Barman. It is brought by Morris Weil in behalf of San Francisco creditors as follows: D. Block & Co., $111 15; Kramer, Goodman & Brownstein, [illegible]; Greenebaum, Weil & Michels, $788; [illegible] Bros. & Co., [illegible]; M. F. Franklin, [illegible]; B. F. Lilienthal & Co., $143 50, and [illegible] Myer & Bro., [illegible]; total, $3113 8[illegible].

POLICE COURT

Outside of the arson case very little business was transacted yesterday in the police court. Thomas Rutherford and James Tracy, who had a fight on Alder street Monday evening, failed to appear, so their bail was declared forfeited. Little Jimmy Sheridan, for having a row in a saloon at First and Columbia streets, was informed by the judge that the city would take and otherwise take care of him for a few days without charging him a cent for it. John Allen was tried on a charge of stealing a black felt hat from in front of A. Arfeld's store, at First and B streets. A witness named Clarke testifies that he saw Allen grab the hat and make off with it, and George Woods, a clerk in Arfeld's employ, gave evidence to catching Allen and taking the hat away from him. When called upon to make a statement in his own behalf he said he didn't steal the hat, that he just got out of jail, and wanted to keep out, but the police wouldn't let him. Judge Dement told him that he would give sixty days to reflect on this.

TO BRASS BANDS AND MUSIC DEALERS

As I am giving up the music business I offer the following instruments at a sacrifice: Eb and Bb Cornets, Eb Alto, Tenors, Baritones, Bb Basses, [illegible] Snare Drum, [illegible] Cymbals, [illegible] Double Basses, [illegible] Flutes, etc. Correspondence solicited. SIMON HARRIS, 43 First st.

WORTH REMEMBERING.—While the month of January is [illegible] flaming advertisements announcing impossible prices for dry goods will meet your eye everywhere. Don't heed them. Do your trading with [illegible], 147 Third street, where, through his clearance sale you will get everything as heretofore at actual cost.

Diamonds! Diamonds! Big bargains in them. Also in watches, jewelry of all descriptions. Goods sent to any part of the coast with privilege to select or return. Every article sold guaranteed. Fine watch repairing and diamond setting a specialty. At Uncle Myers's, 184 First street.

Double case gold watch lost, black enameled case, about four inches of chain attached, chain is enameled blue and gold, engraved inside Sarah A. Bardsley. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Drs. Nichols's office, rooms 33—Union block.

NOTICE.—On account of the rush of work and so many parties failing to have crayon portraits made by Lewis & Moore at the reduced rates offered before Christmas, the same price will be continued two months longer.

WHY SMOKE CABBAGE LEAVES?

Buy genuine Tansill's Punch 5c cigars from Plummer & Byerly, druggists, First and Main.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Taken for all newspapers and magazines. C. H. Wilson, newsdealer, 1st and Oak.

CENTURY and YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL for January at Edward Dekum & Co.'s, 49 Washington.

Pictures, frames, mouldings, art goods—at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s.

THE PLUME-POTTER LIBEL SUIT

A Verdict of $500 for the Plaintiff—The Court Severely Censures Potter.

The libel suit of Robert C. Plume, formerly of this city, against Thomas Potter, of New York, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff. Following is a synopsis of the closing argument in the case, from the New York *Sun* of December 25th:

Counselor Borcheling talked for two hours yesterday morning in the Hudson county circuit court at Jersey City in behalf of his client, Robert C. Plume, in his $10,000 libel suit against dredging contractor Thomas Potter.

He said the suit was to determine whether private character shall be protected, and declared that no matter what damages the jury awarded the plaintiff it would never repay him for the injury he had suffered. He argued that Potter's schemes tended to only one purpose, and that was to obtain absolute control over Mrs. Plume. He said that Potter's charge of embezzlement against the plaintiff was concocted in furtherance of that scheme. Mrs. Plume tried to escape him and for that purpose went to the other side of the continent. Potter failing to induce her to return accuses her son of being a thief and tells persons in Oregon by letter that she was forced to resign her position as school teacher in Jersey City.

Counsel said that if the letters sent by Potter to Mrs. Plume were libellous and [illegible] defendant that they were privileged communications. He denounced Potter for employing agents in Oregon to watch Plume and his mother and said that Superintendent [illegible] of the Portland public schools, who [illegible] admitted was one of his paid agents, should be censured for engaging in such a disreputable business.

Judge Knapp in his charge to the jury explained to them the law of libel. He charged that Potter's letter to Plume's mother charging Plume with having embezzled money from him was a privileged communication and that the defendant had a legal right to write it. The other letters, in which Potter reiterated the charge, were not of the same class, and the judge charged were clearly libellous.

The plaintiff, said Judge Knapp, says that all of Potter's letters are evidence of a malicious design. You recollect the letters. The plaintiff and his mother had scarcely reached the shores of a distant ocean before this defendant was on their track. What right he had to control them does not appear. Even if he was desirous of being kind and charitable to them they had the right to decline his kindness and charity. They had gone to make a home in a new land to make their living as best they might. He later came urging Mrs. Plume to return, using the charges against the son. In Oregon Mrs. Plume and her son had found friends who were willing to receive them within their doors. They were received and then come the letters of the defendant branding the young man as a thief. This purpose seemed to be to force back his woman and subject her to his plans and wishes. There is such clear proof of malice that there is no use discussing it further. Gentlemen, you may take this case and dispose of it to the best of your judgment.

The jury retired at [illegible] o'clock. At 10 o'clock last night the jury brought in a verdict of $500 for the plaintiff. Some of the jury were in favor of giving the full amount, but rather than remain locked up all night they gave in. The verdict is generally condemned.

THE EAST SIDE

The quarterly inspection of Company E, O. N. G. will take place to-morrow evening before Lieut. Phillips and staff.

On account of sickness in his family officer Atterbury was excused from duty last evening, and Sam Stafford temporarily employed in his stead.

Elder Boyd has returned from Battle Creek, Michigan, where he has been attending the general conference of the Seventh Day Adventists. Also E. D. Hurlburt, of Nebraska, colporteur for that church, has arrived here with his family to remain permanently.

The M. E. Sunday school elected the following officers Monday evening: Superintendent, F. J. Person; assistants, John Kenworthy and Mrs. S. P. Wilson; secretary, J. A. Hines; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie Hines; librarian, Guy Passon; organist, Miss Dora McClure; chorister, W. A. Wetzel.

At the Baptist Sunday school last Sunday Rev. C. H. Hobart, on behalf of the school, presented Mr. W. H. Hall, the retiring superintendent, with a handsome copy of the Oxford bible. The recipient was taken by surprise, but found words to express his gratitude for this evidence that his services had been appreciated.

The officers elect of Phalanx lodge No. 11, K. of P., were installed last evening by District Deputy Henry Meyer, acting grand chancellor, [illegible] of Phalanx, assisted by Supreme Representative E. [illegible], Paul Hubert, [illegible] M. at A., and D. M. [illegible] of Phalanx, grand prelate. Grand Chancellor Misner and other grand officers were also present. The installation being public, there was a large attendance of both sexes. Following the installation came an excellent and bountiful supper with its attendant sociability. Short, appropriate and good humored speeches were made by Messrs. Misner, Holman and [illegible], and music was furnished by the Misses [illegible] and Messrs. Thomas Cecil and J. Woods, the latter a tenor possessing a well modulated voice of good power and compass, who sang "Let me like a soldier fall" and other airs superbly and effectively. His singing being a surprise to all who had not previously heard him. Altogether, the affair was one of the most enjoyable social events of the season.

SINGULAR OR PLURAL?

THE DALLES, Jan. 3, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The following is from the *Standard* of December 30:

The Oregon City *Register* says that the expression "The United States are" or "The United States is" clearly points the difference between a republican and a democratic view of this government, and that no sooner do we read state papers written by democratic hands guided by democratic thought than plurality, which begets division, is continually expressed even in their grammar. It may be assuring to the *Register* to receive the information that democrats follow the language of the constitution when they speak of the United States.

A discussion of the point raised in this paragraph is of little practical importance, but not entirely without interest. The construction of the constitution, which declares these United States to be one federal union of supreme sovereignty, has been authoritatively settled by the logic of events, and questions of grammar will not unsettle it. Whether we say "The United States are," or "The United States is" the fact remains the same.

The language of the constitution is neither republican nor democratic, according to the *Register's* idea. The expression "The United States are," or "The United States is," does not occur in the entire instrument, including all the amendments. "The United States" is not to be found in the constitution as a substantive phrase in the nominative case to any verb whose form shows it to be singular or plural. So that instrument does not settle the question for us whether we shall say "The United States are" or "The United States is."

However the phrase "The United States," as the title or style of the general government, is in three instances followed by a plural pronoun, viz.: Article 1, section 9, clause 8; article 2, section 3, clause 1; article 13 of amendment, section 1.

It is all the constitution affords the question of grammar, which is quite too meagre to shake the verdict of Appomattox. S. C. P.

Ghirardelli's chocolate has been the leading brand for the last 30 years. It is still the favorite.

E. F. Pence's Sewing Machine Office, 161½ Morrison street.

Frames made to order at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Jan 5—6 P. M.

Place of Observation	Height of Bar	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall in inches	State of Weather
Portland	30	0	44	SW	01	Cloudy
Olympia	30 1	00	45	SW	00	Clear
Roseburg	30 [illegible]	—03	[illegible]	Calm	00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 [illegible]	—03	[illegible]	N	00	Clear
Sacramento	30 21	—	[illegible]	N	00	Clear
Mendocino	30 [illegible]	00	40	SW	00	Fair
Ft. Canby	30 10	08	[illegible]	SW	02	Clear
Spokane	[illegible]	—05	[illegible]	W	00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	[illegible]		41	SW	01	Cloudy

[illegible]

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
129 First St., Portland, Or.
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE and retail dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, etc. Watch repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order. Country promptly attended to. Goods expressed on application. Sole agency for Rockford Watches.

PAINLESS
VITALIZED AIR
EASTERN PRICES
5th & STARK ST BET 1st & 2nd
ROOM 54 UNION BLOCK
"MATHERS" 67 First St

HELD FOR ARSON.

Sensational Story of being Bribed to Fire a Hotel.

A Lad Testifies that he was Offered $5000 by a Rival Hotel Keeper to Do the Job—Three Defendants Discharged.

Joe Clark, L. P. W. Quimby, Isaac Weiner and David Gray, arrested on a charge of arson preferred by E. Lewiston, of the International hotel, had a preliminary examination yesterday in the police court. James Gleason appeared in behalf of the state and Caples & Mulkey, Judge Page and Fred Strong for the accused. Mr. Gleason stated that they expected to prove by the boy David Gray, that he set fire to the International hotel through the instigation of Quimby, Weiner and Clark.

The attorneys for the defense raised the point that Davis was a co-defendant, and according to the statutes should not be allowed to testify except by his own request, and then only in his own case. After some debate on this question the witness was examined on this point, when he stated that he came to court to give his evidence voluntarily. Judge Dement ruled that Gray was a competent witness, and that from authorities he had looked up a co-defendant could testify when a conspiracy was alleged and that was claimed in this instance. After the witnesses for the prosecution had been excluded from the courtroom the examination of Young Gray was commenced.

Gray, who is a well dressed bright looking lad, of dark complexion, hair and eyes, started in by saying that he was 14 years of age, was born in Liverpool, where his parents now reside, and came to this city as a stowaway on the ship Greisdale. For the past three months he has worked at the International hotel as porter.

Regarding the fire, he said that one night several weeks ago Weiner told him that Quimby wanted to see him, and that he met Quimby by the Mariner's home, when Quimby told him if he would set fire to the International hotel he would give him $5000, and that on another occasion he met Quimby at the Quimby house when the proposition was repeated, and he said he would do it. Also that on two other occasions Weiner and Clark told him to be sure and do as he agreed. Gray then went on to relate that on last Wednesday night he started a fire in the bathroom with some sheets and blankets, and that the porter put it out. The next night he started a fire in a closet on the porch upstairs, and this was also put out. He said he told Lewiston about the fires, but did not say that he had started them until after he was arrested, when he told this to Lewiston and also to the detectives. As regards his acquaintance with Quimby, he said he simply knew him by hearing Weiner, the driver, call him by name in front of the door of the hotel. The only times he ever talked with him was about the fire. Gray said he never got any money, and when asked when or where and in what shape he was to receive the $5000 he didn't appear to know, seemingly not having perfected the most important factor in the whole transaction. Gray talked in a very low tone of voice, and at times could hardly be heard. His story is a very curious one, but notwithstanding he was subjected to a long and rigid cross-examination he stuck to it.

His was the principal evidence offered in behalf of the state. Several other witnesses were called, but they only testified to side issues in the case. The defendants each and all of them characterized Gray's story as wholly false, after which the matter was argued by the various attorneys. Those in behalf of the defense held that the uncorroborated evidence of Gray as co-defendant was not enough, and according to a statutory provision regarding such testimony, Quimby, Clark and Weiner could not be held. Judge Dement held accordingly and ordered Weiner, Clark and Quimby discharged from custody and their bondsmen exonerated. Young Gray was held to answer before the grand jury.

THE TOODLE RIVER MINES

TOLEDO, W. T., Jan 4.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Here is another warning to your many readers and the public in general. I saw lately, a few days ago that very liberal [illegible] in gold [illegible] made by miners in the Toodle River district, producing, in some persons, an undue excitement. I went in search of its author and found that it started from Castle Rock, which is a rival [illegible] of Toledo, and it is all second hand reports. I do not say there is no truth in the gold-mining news. Even if it were as true as the sun will rise in the morning, most unwise it would be for any one to go there at this season of the year, when rain and snow are falling copiously, especially snow in the foothills of Mount St. Helens, where these mines are located. As soon as the weather admits I will go to said mines on horseback where some of my neighbors are at work, and will get the true state of affairs personally and will write the same in the true light I will see it. During this interval I advise these zealous worshipers of gold to bow with reverence to the god of reason, then they will not expose themselves to the inclemency of the season.

J. B. D'CLOS.

FRUIT GROWERS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

The meeting of the fruit growers of the North Pacific is set for next Friday, at the council chamber, on the northeast corner of Washington and Third streets, on the second floor. It is hoped that all interested in fruit culture who can attend will do so. It is not necessary that a man shall have a great fruit farm to be eligible to membership. All who take interest are invited. If the ladies who take an interest in such matters will be present it will be greatly appreciated, for we need all who are interested. This region is becoming developed so that all our products are in demand. Fruit is especially needed to afford the inland mining districts a constant supply. The demand for Oregon fruits is already great, and is increasing. A society of fruit growers is greatly needed to work in the interest of the class, and they cannot succeed without able co-operation.

S. A. CLARKE,
Secretary.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins by grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
jan16 ly [illegible] San Francisco Depot, Richards & Harrison.

[illegible]
PRODUCE DEALERS
Feed & Grain of all Kinds
[illegible]

—GRAND—
[illegible] SALE
—OF—
A. B. STEINBACH,
THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER,
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND

The people of this coast will remember my "Great Dissolution Sale," which I started at May and which proved such a success, and in fact far exceeded my expectations.

I thank my friends and the public in general for their liberal patronage bestowed on me for the past year and beg a continuance of same.

I now have another inducement which will surpass any heretofore offered. In order to get my stock in proper shape and mark it to actual New York Cost, my place of business will be closed

Thursday, Jan. 7th, and reopen Friday, Jan. 8th, with new prices throughout the entire house.

Mr. M. D. WEIDENFELD, for many years connected with L. Goldsmith, Levy, White & Co. and Banner Bros., who is well known throughout the northwest, has been admitted a member of our firm, and in consequence of this change in our business,

WE WILL OFFER OUR ENTIRE STOCK FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS AT ACTUAL NEW YORK COST!

The New Firm will be known under the style of
A. B. STEINBACH & CO,

All goods will be marked with PLAIN FIGURES with red ink, and this price will be the only one taken, and will last only during this Copartnership Sale.

A. B. STEINBACH & CO.
THE CLOTHERS AND HATTERS,
CORNER FIRST AND MORRISON STREETS, PORTLAND.

Our Mr. A. B. STENBACH will leave for New York city in a few days.
Country Orders solicited. Samples sent free on application.

Kohn the Clothier
Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

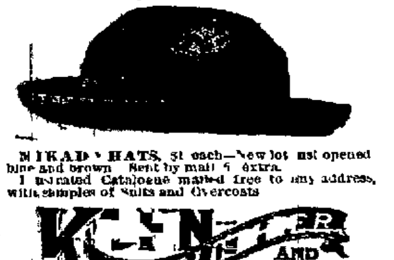
WE ADVERTISE

To tell you what we have got to sell and tell you where our new and only store is.

WE NEVER TELL A LIE,

And that is the reason the public have confidence in us. We don't brag that we have a thousand overcoats on hand like some houses do and we are very sorry for those houses that have a thousand overcoats on hand so late in the season. We tell the truth. We have just got left, by actual count, 202 Overcoats. That ain't many, but they are as fine a lot of Overcoats as one wants to see—*all made in New York, the very latest styles.*

THEY ARE FOR SALE at a discount of 25 per cent off our regular prices. We won't carry them over for summer. They must go now, and those in need had better call early.



MIKADO HATS, $1 each—New lot just opened, blue and brown. Sent by mail 5c extra.
Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to any address, with samples of Suits and Overcoats.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON STS

Marcus Ward's
And other Fine English
Christmas Cards
Juvenile Books
A SPECIALTY AT
EDWARD DEKUM & CO'S
49 Washington St.
CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE CITY

The sun of science smiles upon and restores to health [illegible] who consult [illegible] Specialist.
DR. SPINNEY
[illegible] P. O. Portland, Or. Call or write. Consultation free. Pamphlet free.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO.
R. KOEHLER, Receiver

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FREIGHT Tariffs Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62 and 63 dated July 10, 1885, and Revised Local Classification of same date will take effect on January 6, 1886, at 6 o'clock A. M., and will remain in force until otherwise ordered.
E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. Agent.
Approved: R. KOEHLER, Manager.
Portland, January 4, 1886. 4j3

NOW LANDING,
Ex "Greisdale" from Liverpool,
ENGLISH ROCK SALT
In Large Lumps, used everywhere, and the most suitable and economical for a salt lick for stock.
For Sale to the Trade by
BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.

BOARD OF TRADE EXCHANGE,
R. LAX, Prop'r.
Finest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
[illegible], bet. Front and First, Portland, Or.

DR. J. G. LUNN, FROM EUROPE, has all the latest improvements for all kinds of Fillings and Artificial Teeth, [illegible] latest improved system for filling and extracting teeth without pain. [illegible] years. [illegible] Morrison sts., Portland, Or.

PROPOSALS FOR BIDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE board of commissioners for the building of the Pine Creek wagon road will receive bids for the construction of a bridge across Eagle creek on the line of survey of the Pine Creek road up to 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday, January 11, 1886.

The specifications of said bridge are as follows, to wit: Dimensions—The roadway shall be twelve feet in the clear, the floor of which shall be of timbers flattened and jointed and to have a surface of not less than eight inches and side joint surface not less than three inches, to be spotted down upon the string pieces, a five inch thickness, and spiked with eight-inch spikes, two spikes at each end of each floor timber and one spike in each stringer alternately [illegible].

The Truss span: To be as shown on plans 75 feet span, constructed of hewn timbers and the necessary rods, bolts and washers, as follows. Cribbing for abutments and piers—To be of timbers flattened on top and bottom sides, not less than twelve inches in thickness, each halved into the other and drift bolted together firmly with three fourth inch bolts. The bottom of these cribs to rest upon a smooth gravel surface, and to be compactly filled with rock or stone. The size of the west crib shall be ten feet wide by thirty feet long from apex to base. The crib shall be [illegible] on every alternate log with the same sized timber as outside of crib and drift bolted. The upstream end of the crib shall have a ten foot slope. The top of crib or pier shall be fourteen feet above low water mark. All timbers in the crib shall be [illegible] red fir and peeled of bark. The east crib or pier shall be constructed as shown on plans and shall be of equal height to the west crib.

Fink Truss—To be built as shown on plans of the following sized timbers, to wit: Chords [illegible] and sufficiently long to reach the entire span. Principal rafters 12x14 and [illegible]x12; straining beams 12x12; [illegible] 10x1[illegible]; braces [illegible] 12x1[illegible]; [illegible]. All timbers to be of yellow pine, red fir or sugar pine.

Iron Work—All foot bolts to be of wrought iron, [illegible] one and one fourth inches in diameter and provided with angle washers and double nuts. All queen and king rods to be of wrought iron one and [illegible] in diameter, [illegible] provided with double nuts 1x3x3 inches and a [illegible] wrought iron washer. All rods shall be of the best quality of wrought iron and not [illegible]. The ends of both chords to be bolted to shore rests with one inch drift bolts. All purlins to be bolted to chords with one inch drift bolts, and all stringers to be bolted to purlins with one inch drift bolts.

Bracing—The top of truss to have diagonal horizontal bracing as shown on plan, 6x8 square timber, well bolted to straining beams and at intersections.

Hand rail and guard plank to be as shown on plans. Work to be done in a good and workmanlike manner to the entire satisfaction of the superintendent of construction and the board of commissioners.

The plans are in the hands of the secretary of the board. The bridge must be completed by the first day of May 1886.

Each bid must be accompanied by a check, bond or other good and sufficient obligation, in the sum of $500, conditioned that the bidder will in case he should be awarded the contract enter into an agreement with the board to build the bridge in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted. The contractor will be required to give bonds in a sum equal to the amount of his bid conditioned that he will construct the bridge according to his contract and in a substantial and workmanlike manner. Each bid shall be sealed and marked "bid for the construction of a bridge across Eagle creek on the Pine Creek wagon road," and delivered or mailed to D. P. McDaniel, Union, Union county, Oregon, so as to be received by him on or before Monday, January 11, 1886, at 10 o'clock A. M. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. W. STRANGE, Secretary.
COLIN CAMPBELL, Superintendent.
Union, Or., Dec 28, 1885. 3-j9

CHEAP FUEL.

The COALDALE COAL CO. are now receiving from their mines a very superior quality of COAL, and are selling it at

$6.00 per Ton!

Special Rates for large lots.

The Coal is very clean, burns brightly in stove or grate, free of smoke, soot or offensive smell.
Delivered in bulk or in sacks of 125 lbs each.

TRY IT!

Leave orders at
Allsky, Baum & Co's, cor. Stark and Front, or at Kellogg's wharf, foot of Yamhill st.

CLOSING-OUT DIAMONDS!
I HAVE ON HAND
10 sets Diamond Earrings,
12 Diamond Pins,
40 Diamond Rings,
5 Diamond Scarf Pins,

All good stones in fashionable mountings, from ¼ to ¾ carat, to be closed out at cost before Christmas. I have also some
SOLID SILVER SPOONS, FORKS & NAPKIN RINGS
Which I will Close Out at their value in silver coin.
JOHN B. MILLER,
10d4m 129 First street, Portland.

WANTED, RAILROAD TIES
—FOR—
Portland and Willamette Valley Railway.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR SEVENTY Thousand Narrow-Gauge Ties, delivered at following points: Oswego 15,000; Tualatin River 15,000; Rock Creek 10,000; Middleton 10,000; Chehalem Gap $10,000; Dundee Junction 10,000.
Ties must be made of Red or Yellow Fir, sound timber, six inches thick, seven inches face, and seven feet long. Offers to be made up to 15th January to
WM. M. WATSON, Supt. of Construction.
2d td Oswego.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO.
R. KOEHLER, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SCHEDULES showing the Maximum Rates for the Transportation of property are posted in the waiting room of the General Office building of the O. & C. R. R. Company at Portland, Oregon, as required by law.
E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & P. Agent.
Portland, Oregon, January 5th, 1886. 5j1

WE WANT [illegible]
to call for Champagne Flavored Five Cent Cigars.
The best in the market.
WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,
PORTLAND, OR.

Mahogany, Spanish Cedar, Walnut, Oak and Cherry
Lumber and Veneers.
Oak Ship Timber & Locust Tree Nails.
JOHN W GMORE,
188 Spear Street, San Francisco. 24th

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!
Slab wood—$3 [illegible] per load—from [illegible] MILLS. Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] will be promptly attended to.
[illegible]

DR. NEWCASTLE, DENTIST [illegible] 1st st.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Cleveland Persists in Pushing his Silver Policy.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Gen Miles Likely to Take the Place of Gen Crook—Two Farmers Murdered by Indians in Washington Territory

CHICAGO, Jan 5.—The *Times* Washington special says: In regard to silver it is evident that the administration not only retains its views, but is anxious to get its views enacted. The petty call of $10,000,000, as bonds, when the surplus, by the old republican manner of reckoning, amounts to $[illegible],000,000, and is still increasing, indicates no departure from the administration's policy to hoard the gold and silver if congress suspends the coinage of silver.

What has so many of the Western and Southern advocates of the silver dollar more unfriendly to the financial policy of the administration is the unprecedented degree to which the treasury department is in the hands of New Yorkers. The secretary, his assistant secretaries, the second controller, the 4th auditor, the treasurer, the solicitor and the deputy controller of currency are all from New York, and to a large part of the south and west New York means very little more than Wall street.

THE TARIFF REFORMERS.

The eastern section of the democratic party in the house that might have been enlisted on the president's side in his effort to check a further outpour of silver dollars and that is the section of pronounced tariff reformers and free traders. These men looked for some indications in the president's message of how much he wanted their help. They found no terms offered. Some of these revenue reformers are favorably disposed toward silver or have constituents that are, and if left to themselves would oppose any change in the coinage law, but their desire to see the tariff reduced is so much stronger than their preference that the coinage law should remain unchanged that they would readily have entered into overtures from the administration. If the message of the president and the report of the secretary of the treasury had made recommendations that would have assisted them in the war on the tariff they would have been willing to give the administration a good deal of support in its financial policy, but as it was they are talking of it as follows: The administration affords us no help in the work of revising the tariff, and in fact the whole weight of its influence against us. We are obliged to lend ourselves against the present tariff without being aided by prominent democrats that we are antagonizing the administration. There are many men on the fence whose votes would be ours if the administration were with us, but who will not join us in opposition to the administration. Some of us are strong anti-silver men and would vote to suspension of the coinage of silver without reference to tariff complications. We are not going to do anything, we have got to have recruits, and we cannot get them without some concessions from the president. The administration seems to think its best representative is Mr Randall. Now Mr Randall has found out that he can not lead his own party and can accomplish his purpose only by becoming for the occasion a republican. What means, if any, the president is going to take to get votes enough in the house to carry his purposes we await to see with no small curiosity.

THE PRESIDENT'S FOLLOWERS.

When the president wrote his pre-inaugural letter on silver there were just three senators of his own party who agreed with him on the coinage question. Of those three he took two into the cabinet and left the senator from New Jersey alone. There are three or four other democratic senators who, while not strong anti-silver men, will probably stand by the administration on this question for political reasons, but when a general debate on the coinage question arrives there will be the curious spectacle of a majority of the republican senators supporting the democratic president, and almost every democratic senator on the other side.

MANY MEMBERS UNDECIDED.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The *Mail and Express* Washington special says: Careful inquiry among congressmen as to their standing on the silver question developed the fact that a large number of them are undecided in the matter and that no reliable division can now be made. Among new members there is an admitted ignorance on the subject which precludes any conviction and among some of the older representatives there is an avoidance of positiveness that indicates indecision. The drift of sentiment in legislative circles is strongly in favor of the continued coinage of silver.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Numerous Changes in the West—A Long List of Postmasters

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—The president has sent the following nominations to the senate: Wiley J. Hinds, surveyor of customs for San Francisco; Orlando W. Powers, of Michigan, to be associate justice of the supreme court of Utah; H. M. [illegible], of Massachusetts, consul at Sivas.

The president has nominated the following postmasters: A. J. Towe, at Norway, Maine; F. [illegible] rick A. Childs, at Brattleboro, Vt.; Isaac C. [illegible] lins, at Adams, Mass.; Charles O. Cressey, at Gloucester, Mass.; D. W. Northrup, at Milford, Conn.; Edward C. Brownell, at Moodus, Conn.; Julius Wasserman, at Amsterdam, N. Y.; Calvin S. Stowell, at Olean, N. Y.; Arthur Bronson, at Clinton, N. Y.; Milton P. Hill, at Cowanda, Ia.; [illegible], at Oil City, Pa.; Wm. J. Dawson, at Tideout, Pa.; Camille Moeller, at Donaldsonville, La.; [illegible], at Fort Worth, Tex.; Mrs. [illegible] Smithersgar, at Sherman, Texas; James F. Shepard, at Brenham, Texas; [illegible], at Marshall, Tex.; Albert Nan, at [illegible]; Francis Bausen, at New Ulm, Minn.; Andrew J. Hiff, at Hot Springs, Ark.; A. [illegible], at Alpena, Iowa; Thomas H. Tantry, at Agona, Iowa; John C. George, at Dwight, Ill.; James Hannan, at Pekin, Ill.; Joseph Dunham, at Geneseo, Ill.; Robert McNiel, at Rock Falls, Ill.; John Western, at Carlinville, Ill.; Thomas Henneberry, at Braidwood, Ill.; Miles J. Finlan, at Streator, Ill.; Joseph O. Tischer, at Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; A. W. Westland, at Oshkosh, Wis.; Harry B. Jones, at Columbus, Wis.; D. C. Hutt, at Painesville, Ohio; W. Long, at Cardington, Ohio; George L. Phillips, at Bethany, Mo.; Wm. A. Wright, at Moberly, Mo.; John S. Hamlin, at Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Joseph L. Richards, at Buchanan, Mich.; A. T. McGilvra, at Minden, Neb.; John F. Welsh, at Humboldt, Neb.; J. G. Shaver, at Canyon City, Col.; Marie Hollingsworth, at Silverton, Col.; R. F. Goodall, at Leadville, Col.; Susan Mitchell, at Visalia, Cal.; Wm. C. Brown, at Salt Lake, Utah; H. P. Albert, at Stuart, Iowa; John R. Smith, at Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. H. Bennett, at Bluffton, Ind.; Dennis Egan, at Liberty, Ind.; James F. Elured, at Richmond, Ind.

CROOK AND MILES.

Strong Pressure Brought in Favor of Relieving the Former and Giving the Latter a Chance

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The president has decided to relieve Gen. Crook from his command in Arizona, and he will probably be relieved by Gen. Miles within the next week or ten days. Gen. Sheridan has been trying to prevent this, and may yet be able to do so as he believes Gen. Crook has done everything a human person could do to capture the renegade Apaches. He thinks no one could have done any better than Crook and still considers that officer the ablest leader in Indian warfare in the United States army. But the pressure upon the president to make a change is very strong, and comes both from friends of Gen. Miles, who is anxious to try his hand at the job, and people of Arizona who have lost confidence in Crook and have sent any amount of appeals to the president of both an official and a private character.

Gen. Sheridan says it is very easy to criticise a man who has been laboring under the disadvantages Crook has been suffering from, and that no one can fully appreciate the difficulties which he has encountered. He thinks that if Crook is let alone he will come out all right in the end, but the pres[illegible] of the outcome that the general has had a fair show and should not object to surrendering his command and letting some one else try it.

Of course Gen. Crook will feel very much mortified at being relieved of the arduous and almost impossible duty he has been trying to perform. Some of the friends of Gen. Miles say he is making a mistake in seeking Crook's job, as he will not succeed any better, but the stars of a major-general are to be given away when Gen. Pope retires in a couple of months and Miles wants a chance to earn them.

TO REFORM THE CIVIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—The bill introduced to-day by Cutcheon of Michigan to reform the civil service makes it unlawful for any head of department or chief of bureau to request or solicit recommendations from any senator or representative in regard to the removal or appointment of any official, makes any of the executive departments, or for senators or representatives to nominate or recommend, solicit or request the appointment of any person to any position in either executive or judicial departments. It makes a violation of any of its provisions a misdemeanor punishable by fine of $1000 and removal of the appointed officer. It also provides for the establishment of a bureau of civil appointments, to consist of the civil service commission and the officers examiners and employes thereof, and of civil appointment boards in each judicial circuit of the United States, to consist of three members each, who shall reside within the circuits, which boards shall be subordinate to the civil service commission and whose duties shall be to examine and report in regard to all matters referred to them by the president or the heads of departments as to resignation, removal or appointment of any executive or judicial officer. The recommendations of these boards are however to be advisory only. The bill provides that it shall be the duty of the civil service commission to extend the competitive examinations to all appointments below the grade of the classified civil service where compensation exceeds $900 a year.

TREASURY LOAN ACCOUNTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—The secretary of the treasury has appointed a board consisting of [illegible], first assistant register; J. B. Elliott, a [illegible] ary, C. [illegible], of the division of loans and currency, and J. L. Mellinin, of the treasurer's office, to prepare a detailed history of all expenditures for interest, premiums, discounts and expenses incurred in connection with each national loan from 1836 to 1885.

NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The president has withdrawn the nomination of John D. Lee, of Philadelphia, to be secretary of the legation at Constantinople. This was done at Lee's request.

[illegible] spent on a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, the great cure for rheumatism, and twenty-five cents for a bottle of the new discovery, Red Star Cough Cure, which removes throat and lung troubles, is as good an investment as a life insurance policy.

PACIFIC COAST.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

TWO FARMERS MURDERED BY INDIANS

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan 5.—The dead bodies of two men were found on the beach in a boat yesterday, near Jamestown, Clallam county. The men are thought to be John Govan, Jr., and Daniel Cronan, who own farms in the neighborhood and who left Dungeness the night before for their home. Bullet holes are found in their bodies, and it is supposed that they had visited some of the Indian ranches and got into trouble with the natives, who murdered and robbed them and then put their bodies in the boat and turned it adrift. An investigation was held to-day.

Further particulars of the murder of Govan and Cronan at Jamestown have just arrived. The marks on the head of Govan were not caused by bullets as at first supposed. It was found by the doctor on examination that the man had been held under the water and strangled to death, and then knocked and mutilated about the face and head with a club or blunt axe. The bodies were then partially stripped of their clothes and then turned adrift in the boat. Govan is about 21 years old and has a father and mother at Dungeness. Cronan is some years older. They were undoubtedly killed by stranger Indians, and enough was stolen from them to identify the murderers.

WALLA WALLA NEWS ITEMS

WALLA WALLA, Jan 5.—Jimmy Jones, aged [illegible], working for Joseph Lamar, a farmer lately stole a horse from his employer. He was arrested at Pendleton, brought back here, had to-day waived examination and was sent to jail to await the next term of court.

A mass meeting is called for next Saturday at the court house to give expression concerning the [illegible] railroad tariffs by the legislature.

Adolph Schwarz has been re-elected chief of the fire department.

CALIFORNIA

PASSENGERS FOR THE NORTH

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—The steamship *Geo. W. Elder* sailed for Victoria and Puget sound ports to-day, with the following passengers:

Victoria—Emma Rasfield, Clara Reynolds, John Williams, Mr Cooks, Mite Johnson, John Daley, J. McCarthey, J. Flint.

Seattle—McCarthy, A. F. Miller, Sexton, sisters C. McCauley, J. W. Dolan, R. Blac, W. D. Parker.

Tacoma—W. White, Miss L. Mason, N. J. McSc[illegible].

Port Townsend—Sam Taylor, W. [illegible], W. C. Wilson, Jack Bean, John J. Hughes, M. B. Murry.

PRATT THE FORGER

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—Detective John Coffey will leave Yokohama, Japan, Thursday next, having in custody Calvin Pratt, the forger. Pratt forged the name of J. W. Smith, railroad contractor, to checks on the Pacific bank, by which he received $12,000. He escaped to Japan, where he was apprehended and held to await the arrival of the American officers.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER

8 P. M.—Indications for Oregon and Washington territory for the succeeding thirty-two hours: fair weather.

STATE DISPATCHES.

ARLINGTON ADOPTS THE CHARTER

ARLINGTON, Jan 5.—The Arlington charter election to-day resulted in the adoption of the charter by a vote of 4 to 1, and the election of the following ticket: Mayor, J. A. Thomas; councilmen, J. L. Haskin, M. V. Harrison, Joseph Frizzell and Nate [illegible]; recorder, Frank Hurlbut; treasurer, Homer Comfort. Finding they could not elect their ticket, the saloon men opposed the adoption of the charter with all their force, and the result may be considered a victory for law and order. The election passed off quietly notwithstanding it was hotly contested.

NOTABLE DEAD.

REV ARTHUR O. FRYKMAN

BALTIMORE, Md, Jan 5.—The Rev Arthur O. Frykman died at his residence in this city at an early hour this morning, in his eighty first year, of hemorrhage and jaundice. He was born at [illegible], Prussia, and was a son of the most prominent German physician of his time. It is said he was closely related to the royal family of Prussia. He graduated from the university of Leipsic and then entered the Lutheran ministry. His connection with the troubles of 1848 in Prussia expelled him with the Hon Carl Schurz, with whom he has always maintained an affectionate friendship. Since giving up the work of the ministry he has pursued literary labor and lecturing.

REV DR J. W. HALL

CINCINNATI, Jan 5.—Rev Dr J. W. Hall, former president of Miami university of Oxford, Ohio, died yesterday in Covington, Ky., aged 83.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 5.—Joshua B. Lippincott, head of the book publishing house of Joshua B. Lippincott & Co., died this morning.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR

BATH, Me, Jan 5.—Elijah Upton, senior editor of the *Bath Times* and *American Sentinel*, died this morning, aged 0.

SPORTING NOTES

THE GREAT RACE OF THE FUTURE

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—For the futurity stakes for two-year-olds to be run at Sheepshead bay in 1888, there have been 55 entries made and more expected. At the Coney Island Jockey club rooms last night it was said that prominent breeders were yet to be heard from. The club expects no entries from England and one from France. The futurity stakes will be worth about $7,000, one of the biggest prizes ever run for, and far more valuable than the English Derby.

THE WALLIN MATCH

ROCHESTER, Jan 5.—The score at the end of to-day's walk was as follows: O'Leary, [illegible] miles; Weston, 1181 miles. Weston's sore foot is improving. O'Leary complains of insomnia.

THE FIRE RECORD

EXCURSION STEAMER BURNED

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.—The well known excursion steamer *America* was burned about 5 o'clock this morning at Alexandria, Va. The vessel was owned by the Inman & Coastwise Co. of Baltimore, and was valued at $80,000.

BIG LUMBER FIRE

NEW ORLEANS, Jan 5.—Two million feet of lumber is on fire at Poitevent, Favre & Co's mill at Pearlington, Miss. The mills are threatened.

RAILROAD NOTES

NORTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—The statement of the Northern Pacific railroad for December shows gross earnings of $801,823, an increase over the same month last year of $43,594. The statement of the road from July 1 to December 31 shows gross earnings of $6,627,720, an increase over the same period last year of $1,420,022.

MEXICO.

TROUBLE BREWING IN TAMAULIPAS

ST. LOUIS, Jan 5.—The *Globe-Democrat's* Brownsville, Texas, special says: There is trouble brewing in the state of Tamaulipas, Mexico. Cuellar, present governor, who favors Gonzales, is very unpopular on account of the enormous and arbitrary tax laws enforced by him, which grind on merchants and ranchers alike. All up the river border towns went independent, and at Matamoras Yanola, who is the state candidate, is not allowed to take his seat. Gen. Gomez, commanding the troops, says he has received orders from the City of Mexico not to interfere in case of trouble. It is said that all the government needs is an excuse to overthrow Cuellar, and, from indications, if it is attempted he can rally no more than his personal following to his support.

RUSSIA.

QUARRELED WITH THE CZAR

ST PETERSBURG, Jan 5.—Grand Duke Michael Nicholaivitch has quarreled with the czar and has resigned the presidency of the imperial council and retired from active service. Count Tolstoi becomes president of the council and Prince Don[illegible] Korsakoff becomes minister of the interior.

CANADA

WILL EDUCATE RIEL'S SON

MONTREAL, Jan 5.—It is stated that Mr. Lemieux, who was one of Riel's lawyers, intends taking charge of the latter's son and having him educated at a Laval university.

AUSTRIA

THE ARMY TO BE VACCINATED

VIENNA, Jan 5.—Orders have been made for the vaccination of all the officers and men of the Austrian army.

HILLSBORO NOTES

HILLSBORO, Jan. 5

A. Segnest is lying low with consumption.

W. I. Bradford and Miss Hattie Steeples, of this place, were married December 31.

The county lodge of Good Templars convenes at this place next Friday and Saturday.

A child of John L. Thomas, of Albina, was brought to this place for burial a few days ago.

The political pot is beginning to boil, and several slates are already fixed for the June election.

Mrs H. G. Guild, wife of H. G. Guild, of the Silverton *Appeal*, has been visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs Archbold, mother of A. C. Archbold, of this place, is very low, and no hopes of her recovery. She is about 80 years of age.

ABOUT FENCING GOVERNMENT ROADS

SPRAGUE, W. T., Jan 1

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

In this part of the territory there are several military roads which were laid out by the government. These roads are being fenced. Can this be legally done? If not what steps are necessary to have the fences removed? An answer to these questions will interest a number of readers.

J. G. ELLIOT

[If the government has deeded to settlers land through which roads were laid out the owners would probably have the right to fence across such roads. You should apply to the United States district attorney for advice in the matter.]

THE STATISTICAL CHRONICLE, [illegible] send for a copy of the twenty-page New Year's edition.

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE

OLYMPIA, Jan 4.—When the house memorial for the improvement of the south fork of Lewis river was taken up this morning, Judge Dennison moved to strike out, after the word "Lewis and Clarke," the words "the metropolis and business center of the northwest part of the United States." The amendment was adopted, and a like motion by Mr Lynd of Pierce, on the improvement of the north fork of the same river, was also adopted.

The memorial for a $75,000 military road from Dungeness to Neah Bay was also adopted. Messrs [illegible] and Pringle voting no.

The bill providing for publication and distribution of volume 2 supreme court reports, was laid on the table till Wednesday.

H. B. 28, which caused such merriment in the house on Saturday, which provides for the protection of dogs, was passed to-day. Messrs. Byrd, Fudge, Goodell, Munday, Teft, Terry and Mr Speaker voting no.

Following was the vote on incorporating the city of Sprague: Ayes—Messrs. Arrasmith, Bland, Fudge, Goodell, Kinnear, Lindsley, Manley, Munday, Ostrander, Wells, Mr Speaker—11. Noes—Messrs. Brown, Byrd, Cooke, Crutcher, Dennison, Lewis, Hill, Knowles, Lewis, McCall, Perkins, Teft, Terry—13. So the house refused to pass this bill.

The bids for printing the 20,000 copies of the governor's message were opened to-day and the figures which have been already telegraphed show G. H. Hanes to be the lowest bidder, but it is hardly likely the legislature will go outside of the territory. It is probable however that the committee will receive another and a much less bid before they make their report.

SAVINGS BANKS

One of the most important measures before the legislature was brought in to-day by Mr Kinnear, of King, providing for the incorporation of savings banks. Such institutions have been prohibited heretofore by law, but congress recently took a more liberal view of public needs, and now such organizations can be legally effected. The bill introduced by Mr. Kinnear provides that five or more persons may establish a savings bank having a capital stock of not less than $25,000, which may increase to $200,000. The trustees receive no compensation except the necessary expenses of attending meetings, etc.

In January and July the bank treasurer has to report its condition to the territorial treasurer, who shall notify the legislature of the same.

The bill also provides for paying interest on deposits not to exceed 7 per cent, and also to loan money on good security.

The treasurer and cashier must give bonds in sureties of $10,000 each.

Officers and stockholders shall be personally liable to depositors for an amount equal to their respective shares of stock, and in case of insolvency depositors are preferred creditors.

It is to be sincerely hoped in the interests of the working class of Washington territory that the bill may pass.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS

HOUSE.

OLYMPIA, Jan 5.—The chief clerk submitted a bid of R. G. Epperson, Tacoma *News*, for $850 to print the governor's message, which was received and referred to the printing committee.

The local option bill was read, amended and made the special order for Thursday at 11 A. M. During the discussion of the bill many ladies were present, who seemed to take a great interest in its progress, especially members of the W. C. T. U.

Lewis moved to reconsider the vote by which amendments to the Sprague charter had been defeated. The motion carried.

H. B. 62 relating to barbed wire fences, after considerable discussion, was referred to a select committee consisting of members east of the mountains.

Knowles introduced a bill defining the districts in Lewis county for the election of county commissioners.

Dennison—Exempting certain property from taxation.

Munday—Amending section 2,[illegible] of the code. Also declaring certain acts misdemeanors.

Munday introduced a resolution to distribute the code and session laws of 1883 to members, officers and reporters.

Lindsley of Clark objected to including the press in the resolution, but reasons therefor not being sufficient the house adopted the resolution.

Several council amendments to house bills were concurred in and the house adjourned.

COUNCIL.

Ferguson introduced a bill to promote habits of temperance and to prohibit the practice of treating.

Neal—A bill submitting the question to voters as to hogs running at large in Klickitat.

The council then went into committee of the whole, Reavis in the chair, on the bill to establish a deaf mute school. Amended and made special order for Wednesday.

Mrs Clara D. Connick was elected journal clerk.

THE ADAMS FAMILY.

Major Adams Proudly Relates a Portion of his Family History

From the Colonial [illegible]

It comes to me, as it [illegible] to write [illegible] It is [illegible] accounts that [illegible] of the time [illegible] Adams.

The Adams women have always been noted for their virtue, [illegible] A blunder is an anomaly. The men are very vigorous, but as for ourselves [illegible] they love women [illegible] their society [illegible] their sociability and grace and the [illegible] overlooking are in the main good husbands and fathers.

It is very rare to hear of any frailty or infidelity among the Adamses. With the Plantagenet blood in their veins it would be singular if they did not love women. The girl babies of the Adams cradle usually hold men even though they are masculine in intellect, if not in person. We must say that there was a portion of blood in and energy in the Adamses. They are strong, fairy virtuous. They are generally very handsome and agreeable to the [illegible] They are not conceited and don't think every woman in love with them that treats them civilly. The consequence is they are very courtly in their demeanor, and treat ladies with great respect. Our father was the most courtly gentleman to ladies we ever saw. We did not realize his ancestors were all kings, but we understand it now, and this courtliness was a part of inheritance they could not steal. Such an impression did he produce in foreign countries that in Brussels, at the Hotel de l'Europe he was assigned the apartments usually given to Queen Victoria.

REMEMBRANCE

O night of death, O night that bringest all

Night full of dreams and large with promises

O night that holdest on thy shadowy knees

Sleep for all fevers, hope for every thrall,

Bring thou to her for whom I wake and call.

Bring her when I am dead, the memories

Of all our perished love, our vanished ease

So shall I live again beneath the pall.

Then let my face, pale as a waning moon,

Rise on thy dark and be again as dear,

Let my dead voice find its forgotten tune

And strike again as sweetly on her ear

As when upon my lips, one far-off June

Thy name, O Death, she could not brook to hear.

—*A. Mary E. Robinson, in Athenæum.*

Don't Look for Pensions.

Vicksburg Commercial Herald.

Ex Confederates are not only patriots, but are men of sense: they do not look to the government of the United States against which they fought to pension them, nor would they have southern representatives stultify or dishonor themselves by the advocacy of any such proposition. The ex Confederate has long since accepted the results of the war, and asks no favor of the conquering power but the peaceful enjoyment of his self-consciousness of having done right in discharging his whole duty to his section and state. When the *Tribune* intimates that southern soldiers desire pensions from the government it not only falsifies the truth, but insults brave and true men.

Applying a Severe Rebuke

Madison, Wisconsin Democrat

An ugly war will be made upon the administration, and it will sweep away every prospect of the passage of an act suspending silver coinage, unless the administration throws off its own shoulders the responsibility for the neglect to pay such a bill. The administration can wake up the country and wake up congress by unloading from its own shoulders this responsibility. The way to do it is to obey existing law, call in bonds and pay them in standard silver dollars. When the country has had enough of it congress will stop it, but [illegible] responsibility belongs to congress.

Bayard on Beck

Special to Cincinnati Enquirer.

A day or two ago a certain senator called at the state department and asked Mr Bayard if he had read Beck's great speech on the silver question. "Great speech!" said the secretary, "well, I have glanced over it. I have heard Beck make it a dozen times. There's nothing in it. It is a lot of rubbish. I have heard him thresh that old straw over more than once, and nobody [illegible]."

Freedom the Main Thing

Boston Record

The Charleston *News and Courier* insists that the great majority of negroes were far better off and happier in slavery than they have been since emancipation. But all the same it doesn't want slavery restored, and in this the negroes are with the whites with entire unanimity. Freedom is the bottom and the top thing with black men as with white.

Democrats Admonished

New York Sun

No man, we think, has a right to complain that Mr Cleveland as president has in the slightest respect failed to keep his promises as a candidate. The programme has been fulfilled in its spirit and its letter, and we think it altogether wrong that democrats should now complain.

Great Wealth in a Republic

San Francisco Alta.

Since Vanderbilt died the remark is common that it is unrepublican for any man to have such vast wealth. But it is equally true that no means of setting a limit to accumulation which would be republican has yet been discovered.

THE BAPTIST REVIVAL

The gospel meetings now in progress at the First Baptist church increase in interest with every meeting. This church is fully alive to the fact that there never was a time in the history of the world when there were so many souls seeking an interest in the kingdom of Christ, and with the pastor, the Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, are doing all in their power to make the way plain to inquirers. The meetings will continue during the week, Saturday evening excepted, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. All are welcome.

COM.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, Jan. 6

Heavy rains last night followed by clearing weather to-day. Trade matters rule very quiet and prices changes are without importance.

The officers of the Portland produce exchange are at work securing members and have ordered a number of tables for use in the room. Very soon the exchange will be in operation. At present 11 A. M. is the meeting hour and the time is consumed in conversation. As soon as the room is arranged it is thought this will give way to actual business. As the call system will not be used, the sessions will be quiet ones and more for the purpose of bringing those in the trade together than otherwise.

Overland receipts include 910 bxs soap, 20 bxs castile soap, 11 tubs butter, 6 cs smoked meat, 6 bbls [illegible], 160 cs 160 kgs [illegible], figs, 1 bbl, bbls [illegible] fish, [illegible], cigars, cs cigarettes, 2 pkgs tobacco, 2 bls [illegible].

San Francisco *Commercial News*: The grain export trade for the past six months has been very unsatisfactory both to exporters and ship owners, neither realizing any money by the operations, which were restricted to small proportions. The exports show that less wheat went forward during the six months ended December 31 than during any similar period since 1878, the year of the drought, and are nearly 70 per cent below the shipments for the same period in 1884. It is a noticeable feature that the proportion of American tonnage chartered is unusually small, but twenty hard wood ships having been taken to load grain at this port, and a few were fixed here to load on the Columbia river. This was not due to prejudice on the part of shippers, but to the fact that American ships, being able to lay up at small cost, preferred that course to sailing at a loss, and very few ships this season have cleared running expenses from freight money on wheat cargoes. The first charter was made late in September, nearly three months after the season opened, which, as shipping men will remember, tended the highest price obtainable at any time since July, two [illegible]. Iron ships, being generally foreign, are in more expense and [illegible] less cost through a number [illegible] the highest rate [illegible] that class during the past six months was [illegible]. The following shows the rate of freight for the last six months of 1885 as compared with the same time in 1884:

	1884 Wood £ s d	1884 Iron £ s d	1885 Wood £ s d	1885 Iron £ s d
Highest	2 0 0	2 [illegible] 6	1 10 0	1 [illegible] 6
Lowest	1 [illegible] 6	1 10 0	1 7 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
Average	1 1[illegible] 1	1 1[illegible] 6	1 8 [illegible]	1 [illegible]

The above figures are on the basis of Cork U. K. for spot ships. One iron vessel this year received 42s 6d, being the only arrival under prior charter this season.

The export of wheat and flour for the six months has been as follows to all sources:

	Ctl wheat	Bbls flour
1885	769,194	570,0[illegible]
1884	2,490,237	[illegible]
1883	2,366,914	538,05[illegible]
1882	3,7[illegible],00	521,4[illegible]

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.—Past twenty-four hours 23[illegible] ctls wheat, 1,7[illegible] bbls flour, 1001 ctls oats, 200 ctls bran, 1[illegible] ctls millstuff, 50[illegible] bs hides, 89 cs eggs, [illegible] cs butter, 11 bxs fruit, 70 sks onions. Also 1[illegible] ctls wheat, 100 bbls flour, 480 lbs hides from the eastern section.

EXPORTS.—To San Francisco per str *State of California*, 1,401 ctls wheat, 1,114 ctls oats, 1,01[illegible] ctls barley, 867 bbl, 1025 qr sks flour, 384 sks flaxseed, 769 sks potatoes, 184 bxs fruit, 20 sks onion sets, 1 cs eggs, 40 bls hay, 11 horses, 4 sks ore, 70 lbs wool, 11 bls beerskins, 3 bl furs, 1 bl pelts, 40 dry 35 green hides, 2[illegible] kip and calf, 40 bdls paper, 5 bls leather, 7 cs woolens, [illegible] cs cassimeres, 1 cs flannels, $18,089 treasure.

FREIGHTS.—Four of the loading fleet have gone down river. Two additions are made to the en route list and one withdrawn from it. The market is lifeless.

WHEAT.—Foreign markets slow. Late advices anticipating an even lower turn. Eastern markets lower again. With us there is no added disposition to buy and the quotations of $1 1[illegible] and $1 4[illegible] for the two grades are in large part nominal.

FRUIT.—Shipments by steamer [illegible] barrels, nearly all Walla Walla grades. The market rules dull.

OATS.—Choice black seed sold at [illegible]. The inquiry is light and values weak. Receipts include three cars for shipment San Francisco, brought in a few from Nebraska and a part of them were [illegible] overland at low freight.

APPLES.—That is [illegible] as offerings [illegible] being shipped.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—Governments were very dull and steady. Stocks were active, feverish and weak during the first hour. First prices were generally [illegible] fractionally but not those yet [illegible] and an unusually irregular movement followed with declined weakness until after 11:30 o'clock. The market then became dull and firm until late in the afternoon, when it stands firmed a fraction, the weakness being, in most lists, and late in the day the Grangers. Prices to-night are steady within ¼ to ¾ of the lowest quotations reached during the day, and generally from small fractions to [illegible] lower than last evening except [illegible] in Lackawanna, [illegible] in Delaware & Hudson [illegible] Northwestern and [illegible] in Western Union. Lackawanna was feverish and weak.

The feverish market in the morning was due to the announcement that the leading drawers of sterling exchange had advanced posted rates to the shipping points, and the rise was also well supported with rumors that shipments of gold were to be made immediately. The actual rate to foreign exchange this morning, however, was somewhat below the price at which shipments can be made without loss, and while it stiffened to within a small fraction of that figure during the afternoon there was not much business doing and no engagements of gold were made for export.

MONEY, BOND AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Money 2@2½. Prime paper 4@5. Exchange bills, $4 8[illegible] demand, $4 8[illegible].

BONDS

3s	101⅛	4s	12[illegible]
4½s	112⅞	Pacific 6s	12[illegible]

STOCKS

American	1[illegible]	Northwestern	109⅛
Can Pacific	[illegible]	N Y Central	106⅞
Canada Southern	[illegible]	Or Navigation	107⅞
Central Pacific	1[illegible]	Transcontinental	31⅞
Burlington	1[illegible]	Improvement	2[illegible]
Lackawanna	102⅞	Pacific Mail	60[illegible]
Rio Grande	18½	Panama	98
Erie	2[illegible]	Rock Island	12[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	St. Paul	9[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	1[illegible]
Louisville Nashville	4[illegible]	Union [illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	78	United States Ex	62
Northern Pacific	28¾	Fargo	118
N. P. Preferred	60[illegible]	Western Union	78

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5

Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	Savage	7
Chollar	[illegible]	Potosi	4
Bes & Belcher	8	Mexican	40
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	Ophir	60
Con Cal & Va	[illegible]	Sierra Nevada	5
Peerless	3	Peer	15
Union	[illegible]	Utah	50

Assessments levied to-day: Sierra Nevada 25c, Peerless 25c.

MINING SHARES.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—Mining shares strong but less active, with sales of Mono at $4 7[illegible], Eureka $1 50, Horn Silver $2 65, Standard $1 10, Sutro 21, Amie 64, Bodie $2.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—Weather hazy, wind northwest.

Receipts past 48 hours—Wheat [illegible],500 ctls; flour [illegible] qr sks; barley 1,766 ctls; oats 10,000 ctls; potatoes 400 sks.

Freights—There is very little inquiry and the market is inactive. Holders are not disposed to make concessions.

Oats—Weak and dull. Oregon nominal $1 15@[illegible]; Washington $1 12½@1 [illegible].

Bran—Firm at $13 50@14 00.

Potatoes—Steadier; receipts lighter. Garnet [illegible], Burbanks [illegible].

Butter—Unaltered.

Eggs—Weak; fresh California [illegible].

Apples—Weaker; range from [illegible] to $1.

Bacon—Steady, [illegible].

Lard—Steady; eastern refined 11@11 ½c.

Beans—Nominal, 4 @5 ½c.

Wheat—Spot market dull and nominal at $1 [illegible] @1 [illegible] for No 1 shipping, $1 [illegible] asked for Walla Walla. The feeling is weaker. Futures active at lower prices: No 1 white, buyer season, $1 40½@1 40; buyer 1886, $1 43 @1 4[illegible]; seller 1886, $1 3[illegible]@1 3[illegible]; active and higher with afternoon session; buyer season, $1 41; buyer year, $1 43@1 43½; seller year, $1 [illegible].

Barley—Spot market firmer at $1 [illegible]@1 3[illegible]; buyer season, $1 [illegible], buyer 1886, $1 [illegible]; seller season $1 30.

MONEY MARKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—Sterling exchange on London on banks, 60 days, $4 8[illegible]@4 8[illegible]; documentary $4 8[illegible]@4 8[illegible]. Transfers [illegible]. Bank of England rate of interest, 4 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—Silver bullion 1000 fine per fine ounce, 101[illegible]; sterling exchange, prime bankers, long $4 8[illegible]; short $4 8[illegible]; good commercial, from [illegible] lower; documentary [illegible] lower; U. S. bonds, 4s, 101 4/8; 112[illegible].

LONDON, Jan 5.—Consols 9[illegible]; money. Silver bullion, English standard, [illegible] fine, per fine ounce, 46[illegible].

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, Jan 5.—Wheat opened [illegible] January, 82⅝c February, 83⅞c March, 88⅞c May, at noon 82⅛c January, 83⅛c February, 83c March, 88c May; closed, 82⅛c January, 83⅛c February, [illegible] March, 88⅛c May.

Pork, $10 05 February. Lard, $6 05 February; ribs, $5 February; short ribs $5 25 cash.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Wheat opened 93½c January, 94½c February, 95c March, 98c April, 96½c May; at noon, 90⅛c January, 91⅞c February, 93c March, 9[illegible]c April, 9[illegible] May; closed, 90⅜c January, 91⅛c February, 93c March, 9[illegible]c April, 96½c May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan 5.—Cattle—Receipts [illegible]; higher; shipping steers, 950 to 1500 lbs, $3 75@5 60; stockers and feeders $2 75@4 10; cows, bulls and mixed $[illegible]; Texan cattle $3 7[illegible]@4 [illegible].

Hogs—Receipts 27,000; steady; rough and mixed $3 6[illegible]@3 80; packing and shipping $[illegible]@3 9[illegible]; light $3 4[illegible]@3 [illegible]; skips $2 [illegible]@3 [illegible].

Sheep—Receipts 4,000; steady; natives $2 24; western $1 90@3 40; Texans $1 [illegible]@3 10; lambs $3 7[illegible]@5 20.

DRY GOODS

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—In dry goods there has been improved inquiry with fair business. But the general trade is not thoroughly roused to action. Exports of domestic cottons the past week have been [illegible] packages, and for the year [illegible] packages against [illegible].

WOOL MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—Wool steady and fairly active; domestic fleece [illegible]; pulled [illegible]; Texas [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.—Wool firm, steady and unchanged.

BOSTON, Jan 5.—Wool firm and steady. Michigan X fleeces [illegible]; pulled wools, 2[illegible] 40 for combing and very choice.

PETROLEUM.

NEW YORK, Jan 5.—Petroleum steady. United closed at [illegible].

Foreign Markets

BEERBOHM GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, Jan 5.—Floating cargoes steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment steady.

LIVERPOOL, Jan 5.—Spot wheat very dull.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

SHIP NEWS NOTES

The Glenfervie, Lorraine and Scottish Admiral left down river this morning.

The County of Flint has hauled up to the O. & C. warehouse, east side.

Br bark Clan Ferguson is said to be en route from the West Coast.

Str Ban Blis, at San Francisco, reports the Br barks Embleton and Cochrane at Panama Dec 12 for this port. The Cochrane has previously been reported sailed Nov 20.

Fr bark Eugenie, from Tacoma, arrived at Noumea Nov 1.

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 5.—Arrived—Str Arago, Coos bay; str Yaquina, Yaquina bay.

Sailed—Br bark Sarah and Emma, Coos bay; Golan a Coos bay; ship [illegible], West Nanaimo.

PORT TOWNSEND, Jan 5.—Arrived—Bark Ella S. Thayer, San Francisco.

PORT BLAKELY, Jan 5.—Sailed—Bktn Orville, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, Jan 5.—Str Columbia arrived in at 9 and left up at 9 30 A. M.; str State of California arrived down at 11 A. M. and left out at noon.

CAPE HANCOCK, Jan 5.—Columbia passed in at 8 A. M.; State of California passed out at 10 A. M.; Br bk Lythenus anchored at Sand Island. At 4 P. M. bar rough, weather cloudy, wind southwest. No vessels outside.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY.

Jack Haley, Sauvies Isl	F Robertson, San Fran
H D Tenode, Sioux Falls	W C Waller, do
B Olinger, San Francisco	Mrs R W Andrews, do
D Bowers, do	Susan Andrews, do
L W Wallace, do	Jane Andrews, do
D Fitch, do	Joel Andrews, do
Bobb J Burns, do	T S Yan[illegible], do
J R Safford, do	Mrs J R Safford, do
C K Lamb, do	H Gabriel, do
G Shattuck, do	W Kennbrough, do
Mrs L McLellan, do	Mrs W P Morehouse, do
D E Tore & son, do	M Lindsley, do
S P DeBow, do	M Coin, do
J McDonald, do	G Mascom, do
J Henry, do	Geo Stokes, do
Henry Stokes, do	S Inges, do
R Meshchen, do	I Blazes, do
T Graham, do	Froll, do
J Beckman, do	T A Turner, McMinnville
J McDonald, Livingston	J R Whalen, Yale B C
J M Adair, Philadelphia	D M Thompson & sn, Iowa
S Cox, Albany	Mrs M French, Yakima
Wm Stubbins, Miles City	M Collins, do
W H Gabriel, Greenville	L Hill, do
A Moses, Oysterville	Capt J West, Westport
C Wilhelms, Tacoma	J W Hunt, Colfax
J B Christ, do	K Cunningham, Ogden
P I Welsh, Vallejo	P Wimer, Colfax
Wm Webber, The Dalles	Mrs Wimer, do
P Morin, do	Miss Wimer, do
J A Grant, Saginaw	J O Bell, Chicago
Joel Flo[illegible], Philadelphia	W H Morgan, Sauvies Isl

INTERNATIONAL.

H I Sdergoo, Kilian	J C Sthree, Oregon City
J Horde, do	J J [illegible], Walla Walla
D H Hoyd, do	W C McMillan, do
J Dunn, Lovells Valley	W Smith, do
W W Lake, do	J Woodcock, Astoria
B M Anderson, Montana	W Horton, do
W W Melville, Iowa	A C Gorham, do
J Davis, do	J Dougherty, do
C A Bowers, do	J A Short, Seattle
C M Teeto, do	C Clark, do
P Terdy, do	C Rowe, do
C Abraham, do	Miss Rowe, do
J Wilkie, do	Mrs H, do
I M Feron, do	[illegible]
J J A White, do	J M Shultz & w, do
J M Kays, do	J A Medium & w, do
W A Kinney, Ferndale	J Sullivan, do
F A Myers & w, Gervais	J Crawford, do
C H [illegible], Salem	[illegible]
W S [illegible], Vancouver	[illegible]
J Kays, do	M Durrey & w, do
J [illegible], do	C [illegible], Chicago
I Kays, do	I Hotel, do
[illegible]	

ST CHARLES

J Master, Moline	Mrs Spicer & ch, Spokan
J R Parker, Tillamook	A Cutler, Freeport
J J [illegible], Colfax	Mrs M Holman, do
C J Ally, St Helens	Mrs W [illegible], do
C Miles, Tacoma	E I Miller, Dallas
A W Hersley, do	S W Watson, do
A Baker, Shedds	[illegible], Oakland
Mrs [illegible], do	M W Cunningham, do
F Smith, Milwaukie	J Ferry, do
Capt D Sechon, Cathlamet	A C Noyes, do
W J Plummer, Jacksonville	Mrs H K Chester, do
J R Avery, Chicago	A K Woodward, do
D Stoodley, Cathlamet	Miss M Goddard, do
J F Smith, Seattle	J S Cook, Island
W J Spalding, Camas	G Morrison, do
C Vedney, Vancouver	

ESMOND

S J Beal, Milwaukee	A Gammon, Pocatello
A A Struble, St Paul	B W Fiske, Sound Prairie
O F Hunter, Hunter's	P D Highde, New York
J W Campbell, do	W Kiers, do
A H Willis, Philadelphia	C W Symonds & w, Petal
W Misner, Tacoma	A Pickett, Eugene
L Fitzgerald, do	A Haines, do
F Klunts, Corvallis	N T Morse, Salem
R Leighton, San Fran	B Forbes, do
W Tedford, do	F Haines, Milwaukee
W Mishler, Chicago	

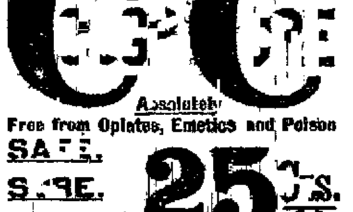
HOLTON

J Thompson, Portland, Me	O A Hughes, N Powder
L Sicily, Conner Creek	J W Virtue, Baker City
Juo S Schwerck, Dalles	I A Wright, do
T T Coveland, do	Wm Kiesel, Harrisburg
H S Shildeler, San Fran	Stephen Smith, Aurora
Alex Bergevin, do	A S Riley, do
R P Earhart, Salem	J D Fenton, Jr, McMinn
Jas McKay, Champoeg	John Beard, Dalles

GILMAN

Gen J Gibbon, USA	Mrs Gen Gibbon, Vancvr
J I Wisser, do	B M Anderson, Butte
M L Mandel, San Fran	H L Turrence, Illinois
H Franklin, do	C P Goodrich, Prescott
A Goldber, do	H Flint, London
O Greenhood, do	M A Moody, Dalles
[illegible] Johnson, Salem	G W McBride, St Helens

RED STAR TRADE MARK COUGH CURE. Absolutely Free from Opiates, Emetics and Poison. SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 CTS. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD. Sole Proprietors.



Cure Guaranteed

The Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belt is a Positive Cure for Nervous Debility, Loss of Vigor, Weakness, Premature Old Age, &c. &c. $5000 Reward paid every Belt we sell does not generate a genuine electric current. Introduced 20 $5. Will each Belt we send a written guarantee to refund the full amount paid if it does not make a cure. Sealed particulars free. ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, cor. Flatbush Av. & State St., Brooklyn.

RUPTURE. Dr. [illegible] Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt Truss, combined, Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective in curing Rupture. [illegible] cured in 83. [illegible] THE TRUSS CO. [illegible] WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

MEN [illegible]

RIVER AND OCEAN SHIPPING

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURSDAY at 6 A. M. and Sunday at 8 A. M. Returning leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.

Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. SEELY, Agent, Portland.

R. SCOTT, Pres't. Telephone No. [illegible]

Portland and Lakamas Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELER will leave Morrison st. wharf for Lakamas Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. Leave Lakamas Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fishers and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or on boat. W. B. BUCHANAN, Master.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LOUELLA or VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. [illegible] Graham, leave Portland at 3 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on boat at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR. LATONA leaves Taylor st. daily at 3 P. M. from Oregon City at 7 A. M. Touches at all intermediate points. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon Ry & Navigation Co.

THE ONLY ROUTE TO THE EAST.

Through tickets at low rates, and full and reliable information can be obtained only at ASH STREET WHARF.

Train for the East leaves Ash street every day at 3 P. M.

Train from the East arrives at 10:30 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars run through to St. Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton, and close connections made with both Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains at their respective terminal.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

FROM PORTLAND. Leaving at 12 Midnight as follows:

Oregon, Wednesday, Dec 30
State of Cal, Mon, Jan 4
Columbia, Saturday, Jan 9
Oregon, Thursday, Jan 14
State of Cal, Tuesday, Jan 19
Columbia, Sunday, Jan 24
Oregon, Friday, Jan 29
State of Cal, Wed, Feb 3

FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Leaving Spear st. wharf at 10 A. M., as follows:

State of Cal, Tues, Dec 29
Columbia, Sunday, Jan 3
Oregon, Friday, Jan 8
State of Cal, Wed, Jan 13
Columbia, Monday, Jan 18
Oregon, Saturday, Jan 23
State of Cal, Thurs, Jan 28
Columbia, Tuesday, Feb 2

And every fifth day thereafter until further notice.

The Company reserve the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.

U. S. Mail Steamer leaves from Ash street wharf, Portland, daily (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER. LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY except Sunday.

WILLAMETTE RIVER.

Boats leave Portland at 6 A. M. every day except Saturday for Corvallis and way points, returning every day except Sunday. Boats leave Portland at 7 A. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for Dayton and way points, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

JNO. J. BYRNE, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East.

The Shortest Line to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast, VIA ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c),
Luxuriant Day Coaches,
Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge)

From Washington and Oregon Points To The East VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ Via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 3 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at noon fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION

Train leaves Front and G daily at 11:45 A. M., arrive New Tacoma [illegible] P. M., connecting with Co's boats for all points on Puget Sound.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agent, [illegible] Washington st., Portland.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA VIA Oregon & California R. R. And Connections.

Fare to San Francisco $32, to Sacramento $30

Close connections made at Ashland with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Ashland	4:15 A. M.
Ashland	4:25 P. M.	Portland	4:25 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	Lebanon	9:20 P. M.
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland.

The O. & C. R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	4:30 P. M.
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	3:20 P. M.

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	8:20 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up-town office, cor Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be procured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after five o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. F. & Pass. Agent.

New Route!

CORVALLIS, YAQUINA, SAN FRANCISCO

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

On and After Dec. 15th, 1885, Trains Leave Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 9 A. M. Leave Yaquina Monday, Wednesday, Friday at 8 A. M.

This company is now prepared to transport all freight and passengers offering at the lowest rates ever made on this coast.

RATES:

Corvallis to San Francisco, BY TRAIN AND THE

A. 1 SS. YAQUINA:

Cabin, $14 ... Steerage $7

Grain, $4.50 per ton.

(For sailing dates see separate advertisement.)

Accommodations unsurpassed.

Capacity of Steamship—Cabin passengers, 80, steerage, 60; freight, 1500 tons.

Five steamers will hereafter connect with trains at Yaquina.

Other Ocean Steamers will be added as required. For further information apply to

[illegible] J. HATCH, [illegible] Dock, Portland.

C. C. HOGUE, A. G. F. & P. Agt., Corvallis.

INSURANCE.

THE OREGON [illegible] INSURANCE CO. OF PORTLAND, OR.

Cash Capital ... $250,100.00
Cash Assets ... 300,000.00

AGENCY

London Assurance Corporation of London, Eng. Established A. D. 1720. PRINCIPAL OFFICE—55 STARK ST.

Union Insurance Company OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital ... $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON, North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland. JAMES & REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

PHILIP G. [illegible], Agent.

CATARRH

Bronchitis and Diseases of the Throat.

MARVELOUS RESULTS OF OUR NEW METHOD OF CURE.

Importance of Attending to Disease in the Early Stages.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

NERVOUS DISEASES.

(With or without dreams), or Debility and Loss of Nervous Power treated scientifically by new methods with never failing success. It makes no difference what you have taken or who has failed to cure you. Young men and middle-aged men, and all who suffer, should consult the celebrated surgeon at once. The terrible poisons of all bad blood and skin diseases of every kind, name and nature, completely eradicated. Remember that one terrible disease, if not attended to properly treated, curses the present and coming generations. Diseases, discharges, cured promptly without hindrance to business. BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. If in trouble, call or write. Delays are dangerous.

[illegible]

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Our methods of Examining patients are the most scientific. The number of delicate and precise instruments for the purpose of examining the different parts of the body invented to tell with scientific accuracy the exact condition of each organ of the body, the diseased and disease and locate every ache and pain, are new and wonderful.

The analysis of the blood with the analysis of the urine with wet paper, chemicals and a microscope of high power furnish him an explanation of disease which can be obtained in no other way. This enables him to cure many of the most serious and complicated cases termed incurable.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

With our new methods of treatment and the addition of new and recently invented instruments we are prepared to treat successfully all curable diseases involving the Eye and Ear, Acute and Chronic Inflammation of the Eye Lids or Globe, and Far and Near Sightedness, Inversion of the Lids, Scrofulous Eyes, Dimness of Vision or Blindness of one or both Eyes, Ulcerations, Inflammations, Abscess, Tumor of Lid or Globe, Cancer of Lid or Eye Ball, Paralysis of the Nerve of the Eye, Closing of the Eye Duct, Catarrh or Squinting, Neuralgia, Foreign Bodies in the Eyes, Wild Hairs, Cross Eyes, Burns or Wounds of the Eye or Lids, Lacrymal Duct Inflamed or Closed, Night Blindness, Fistula, Syphilitic Sore Eyes, Feeling of Sand in the Eyes, Pain on Exposure to the Light, Blood-shot Eyes, Soreness, Mattering, etc.

Inflammation of the Ear, Ulceration of the Drum, internal or external Deafness or Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc.

SKIN DISEASES

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

A positive and permanent cure effected in every form of Scalp and Skin Disease, by a scientific and harmless method of treatment. Moles, Freckles, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, Flesh Worms, Dandruff, Redness of the Nose, Scrofula, Scald Head, Wrinkles, Scaly Tetter of the Skin, Eczema of the Knees, Barbers Itch, Scars, Superfluous Hair, Bruises or Salt Rheum, Ring Worms, Tetter of the Neck, Arms and Body, Prurigo, Scurvy, Pemphigus, Impetigo, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Moth Patches, Mottled Pimply Skin Diseases—cured by a combined and skillful treatment and the skin and complexion permanently beautified. The treatment is scientific, certain and certain. It imparts a smoothness, clearness and brilliancy to the complexion of skin that is really charming, removing all defects and blemishes.

DISEASES OF RECTUM

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

A radical cure for Piles by a perfectly safe and painless process. A positive cure is made. There is [illegible] classes of Piles, the External and the Internal. There are two types of the External, the [illegible] and the Varicose, and four varieties of the Internal, the Venous, Capillary, the Arterial, the Fibrous. No matter how long standing or how aggravated the case, we make a rapid and radical cure without the knife or ligature, and positively without suffering.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

We make all theories a study, and select the most skillful treatment for each individual case. Our Electric Galvanic, Faradaic and Magnetic Batteries, collection of new and valuable instruments and appliances, medical and chemical discoveries, with the improved Inhalers and powerful Atomizers enable us to treat all forms of Throat, Lung, Nerve and Skin. I treat all Chronic Diseases and Deformities in advance of any institution in this country. Those who contemplate going to Hot Springs for the treatment of any private or blood disease, can be cured for one third the cost at our Private Dispensary. Third st.

Scrofula and all malignant Blood and Skin Diseases permanently eradicated from the system and cure guaranteed.

Ulcers and Fever Sores, resulting from injury, as well as necrosis of bones, old ulcers, cancers, [illegible] and fistula of every kind, successfully and permanently cured.

Abdominal Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Trusses, etc., furnished at office or by mail to all parts of the country.

Sending Medicine.—We send medicine to every part of the Union, both by mail and express, with clear and explicit directions for their use in every case. While it is always desirable to see a patient, our thorough knowledge of the human system enables us to prescribe with confidence success in many diseases, if a description of the case is given.

Money should be sent by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Postal Note or Express. All letters of inquiry will receive prompt attention.

TERMS.—Reasonable in all cases. Liberal terms to those getting small salaries and in limited circumstances.

Consultation Free.—If you are troubled with any disease, no matter of what name or nature, come and let us advise you. We will restore you to health if there is hope. If not we will frankly tell you so. We take no case that is not curable. All who are in need of medical aid are invited to call.

TREATMENT BY MAIL

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

There are many afflicted persons in all parts of the country who desire to avail themselves of our skill and experience but who are unable to visit our office. Some cannot spare either the time or money necessary to travel so far, and many invalids are actually unable to endure the fatigue and want of comforts incidents to a long journey. To accommodate this class we have perfected a thorough and remarkably successful system of treatment by correspondence which enables the afflicted in all parts of the world to avail themselves of the benefits of our establishment at a very small cost. If you cannot consult us personally write a plain description of your condition describing your symptoms in your own language, just as you experience them. We will carefully read this report and examine it carefully, and give you our candid opinion of your case and plan of treatment. If the report is not complete enough to be satisfactory, we will write you special questions to find out any important particulars you have failed to mention. When you order treatment the remedies will be carefully prepared, packed and forwarded by mail or express. There will be no marks on the package to show where it comes from and all letters you receive from us will be in plain envelopes, so that no one can know your transactions with us strictly confidential. [illegible] Also be sure to write your name, post office, county and state plainly. All letters should be addressed to DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132 and 134 Third St., Portland, Or.

Diseases of Women

By DR. VAN MONCISCAR, 132, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Ladies afflicted with any of the diseases peculiar to their sex, such as displacements, painful menstruation, leucorrhœa or whites, [illegible] itching, displacement of the womb, etc. should not give up in despair because they have met repeated disappointments in seeking relief. We have cured hundreds of cases after leading physicians had pronounced them incurable. The diseases were indeed incurable, life was not worth living to a large proportion of suffering women. We treat all diseases of women, at the office or by mail and express. Cures guaranteed.

NERVOUS Diseases (with or without dreams), Diseased Discharges cured promptly, without hindrance to business.

BOTH SEXES consult confidentially. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Ulceration of the Drum, internal or external Deafness, Paralysis, Singing or Roaring Noises, Thickened Drum, etc., permanently cured. Lost Manhood perfectly restored.

CANCERS AND TUMORS permanently cured without the knife or caustic.

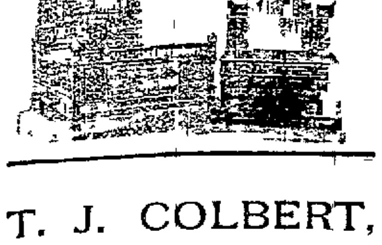
Medicines compounded and furnished [illegible] at office—strictly pure and vegetable. Guarantee a permanent cure in all cases undertaken.

CURED BY DR. VAN MONCISCAR, NO. 132, 134 THIRD ST.

Office open 8 to 8.

VOL 25—NO. 8005.

J. S[illegible] Furniture [illegible]



T. J. COLBERT,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Carpets,

[illegible], [illegible], Rugs,

MATS, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to the Elegant display of Oriental

RUGS.

Comprising the Mecca, Berlin, Yeddo, Persian, Daghestans, Smyrna, etc. Ordered from the East expressly for the Holiday Trade.

FIRST AND YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OR.

[illegible] & [illegible]

HOLIDAY

Neckwear,

Suspenders.

Handkerchiefs,

Dressing Gowns,

Smoking Jackets,

ETC. ETC. ETC.

153 First st.

RUMMELIN & GUTMANN,

82 First St., Portland, Or.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURS,

SEAL SACQUES, DOLMANS AND WRAPS,

Guaranteed of Best Quality Alaska, London dye. In Stock and Made to Order

Fur-Lined Garments.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES, MISSES & GENTLEMEN'S FURS constantly on hand, and sold at

LOW PRICES.

DAYTON & HALL

SOLE AGENTS FOR

[illegible]

[illegible]

HARDWARE,

ELECTRICIAN'S SUPPLIES, SCROLL SAWYERS' SUPPLIES, ROLLER and ICE SKATES.

[illegible]

184 FIRST ST. PORTLAND.

CHEAP FUEL.

The COAL [illegible] CO. are now receiving [illegible] a very superior quality of COAL and are selling it at

$6 00 per Ton!

Special Rates for large lots

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Leave orders at [illegible]

Ainsley, [illegible] & Co., cor Stark and Front, or at [illegible] wharf, foot of Yamhill st.

[illegible] Portland [illegible] N. Y.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

MANUFACTURERS OF

Stoves, Ranges & Hollow-ware

[illegible]

84 and 86 Front st.

MILLINERY AT COST!

MISS A. S. JORGENSEN,

Importer of Fine Millinery,

[illegible] Portland [illegible]

THE BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM.

[illegible] cures the worst cases of Piles, Fissures, Fistula and Rectal Ulcers, [illegible]

J. B. PILKINGTON, M. D.